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The Canadian INDIA TIMES

(The national voice of Indo-Canadians)

Backlog in visa applications

By Our Correspondent

New Delhi: Don't suspect the bridegrooms if the brides do not get the air ticket for joining their spouses in the U.S.A. as promised at the time of their marriage. The delay is at the U.S. Counsulates in India.

There is a huge backlog of visa applications awaiting clearance at the counsulates and those immigration applications submitted after June 1, 1979 will be taken up only after pending ones are cleared. The waiting period has thus increased to 4 to 5 months.

"There is no cause to suspect as imposter the young man who came from the USA, married your daughter and went away promising that the bride would join him soon as he had submitted the relevant application," was the advice given to the in-laws by two visiting American Attorneys who were here on a lecture tour to educate intending immigrants.

Mr. Allen E. Kaye, who deals with permanent immigrants and Mr. Michael Phulwani, who deals with temporary immigrants, were on their annual visit to India. According to them, 70 per cent of their clients were either Indian residents in the USA who wanted to get their spouses or close relatives to the USA as immigrants or Indians who went there for business, pleasure, studies or as exchange-scholars.

They said that most of the Indian immigrants were ignorant about the immigration laws and procedures existing in the USA. For instance, they did not know that a report filed by a US counsulate was unquestionable unless a point of law was involved. There was no use of the recommendations of high-ups for reviewing them.

Since 1967 Indian immigration to the USA has increased by 3000 per cent. About 400,000 men and women sought permanent immigration to the USA every year. The sixth largest contingent of immigrants to that country came from India.

Immigration to U.K.

The new immigration rule of the U.K. debarring husbands and fiances from settling in Britain unless the women concerned were born in that country has put many prospective Indian immigrant brides in tears.

The government of India is closely studying the problems arising out of the implementation of the new rule in the UK on the Indian immigrants and would take them up with that government, if a need arises.

A Spokesman of the British High Commission here denied that the new immigration law was racially discriminatory. It was their government's belief that firm immigration control was essential in order to achieve good community relations.

The government's intention was to put an end to persistent fears about the level of immigration, thereby achieve an atmosphere of racial equality and harmony. The new rule was found necessary because the existing law was found inadequate to cope with its misuse.

The spokesman pointed out that although immigration officers at Heathrow airport had wide powers, only 890 out of 166,000 Indians (just half per cent) who went to the UK last year were refused permission to enter.

India's proposal to introduce visa system could not be accepted in view of the enormous work involved.

The new rules would not affect the right of men lawfully settled in the U.K. to be joined by their wives and children under 18. But children over 18, parents and other relatives would find it much more difficult to go there. Daughters below 21 and wholly dependent on their parents in the UK would receive special consideration.

Parents and grandparents aged 65 and above would be considered for immigration only when they have no other dependents in their own country.

While genuine visitors would be allowed a stay for one year, students would be allowed to stay for four years. They would not be allowed to take up jobs or start business.

Husbands and fiances would be hit hard by the new rules which make a distinction between British and non-British citizens. Non-British wives and fiances are barred from immigration for settlement in the U.K. under the new rule.

STAMP TO COMMEMORATE AWARD TO MOTHER THERESA

New Delhi, (UNI) - The Philatelic Advisory Committee has recommended the issue of a special stamp to mark the presentation of the Nobel Peace Award to Mother Theresa. The stamp will be issued on December 10, 1980.

Special stamps honouring Lok Nayak Jayaprakash Narayan and Earl Mountbatten of Burma would also be issued by the Posts and Telegraphs Department next year, on the day of their first death anniversary.

Hard hat sacrilegious

Margaret Mironowicz

Toronto, Dec. 11 - The actions of a Sikh who was fired by Canadian National Railways because he refused to trade his turban for a hard hat were defended by a Sikh spiritual leader at a Canadian Human Rights Commission tribunal yesterday.

The tribunal, headed by Osgoode Hall law professor Peter Cumming, is hearing arguments between CNR and members of the Sikh community, whose religion prohibits believers from wearing hard hats, or anything else on their heads, other than a turban.

The case centres on Kahaial Singh Bhinder, 37, who worked for CNR as an electrician on the repair track of the Toronto Coach Yard for four years.

He was dismissed by CNR after the company instituted new safety rules in December, 1978, that required all workers in the yard to wear hard hats.

Mr. Bhinder has claimed his turban, which he has worn since the age of 15, is enough protection for his head, and that the hard-hat regulations do not apply to him.

Mr. Bhinder's case is based on the claim that because of his religion it was discriminatory of CNR to order him to comply with the hard-hat regulation.

Uday Singh, a Sikh leader who is a mathematics professor at Laurentian University, told the hearing Sikhs are allowed to remove their turbans only twice in a 24-hour period - to comb out their hair, and at the same time, to make a fresh turban.

Armed with a small stack of religious books and notes, Mr. Singh said the fate of a Sikh who removes his turban for any other reason is written in their Book of Commandments.

"It says he will die the death of a leper seven times in the cycle of life and death."

There are more than 50,000 Sikh's in the Toronto area, he said. He estimated 80 per cent of them are unskilled laborers. Therefore the issue of hard hats, he said, "is important to us. We can't let this go unchallenged, because the balance of us depend on our hands for our livelihood."

Although safety experts testified that the CNR coach yard is far too hazardous a place to work without protective headwear and eyeglasses, Mr. Singh said the turban will protect a Sikh.

"Once I was hit by a buffalo," he said. "She sprang at me. Unconscious, I was carried to a doctor.....
The doctor said if it were not for my hair and turban my wife would have had a funeral on her hands."

John Fletcher, a Rexdale industrial safety consultant, told the hearing the CNR coach yard was hazardous enough that when he inspected it last week, he had to wear a hard hat.

The most hazardous work area, he said, was the pit, where maintenance workers check the undercarriage of trains.

[The Globe and Mail]

Assam poll postponed

Calcutta, Dec. 11 (Reuter) - Authorities have postponed next month's national election in much of Assam, imposed curfew on several towns and sent troops to one district to quell rioting.

For weeks, the tribal peoples of Assam have been seething with resentment over "illegal aliens" from neighboring Bangladesh and West Bengal.

Demonstrators demanded that up to 200,000 such immigrants be taken off local electoral rolls, and called for postponement of the elections until their demand was met.

The Press Trust of India news agency reported the curfew and dispatch of troops.

The violence and an effective general strike prevented many candidates from filing nominations for the mid-term elections Jan. 3 and 6.

In New Delhi, election commissioner S.L. Shakdher said no nominations were filed by yesterday's deadline in 10 out of 14 Assam constituencies, and that polling therefore had to be postponed.

More than 20 people have been killed in clashes between Assamese and non-Assamese in recent weeks, and hundreds of houses have been burned down, according to reports reaching Calcutta.

PTI said one person was killed and several people injured when baton-wielding police charged demonstrators blocking traffic.

All road, rail and air links with Assam were suspended because of the strike. Government offices, shops and schools were shut.

Mr. Shakdher, the election commissioner, said the 10 districts where candidates had been unable to file nominations would remain unrepresented until he was satisfied elections could be fairly held.

Decline in per capita expenditure

New Delhi, Dec. 7 (UNI) - The annual per capita final consumption expenditure in real terms has declined from Rs 549 in 1970-71 to Rs 527 in 1976-77.

prepared in the National Income Studies Division of the Department of Statistics of the Reserve Bank of India and published in the July issue of the Reserve Bank of India bulletin released November 22.

We wish our readers a very merry Christmas and a happy New Year

More crimes against Harijans

Madras, Dec. 5 (UNI) - A survey by the Union Home Ministry has revealed "a distinctly upward trend" in crimes against Harijans in Tamil Nadu.

The survey was undertaken following last year's riots in Villupuram in which 12 members of the scheduled castes were killed. A report containing its findings was received by the state government recently.

The report said the number of major crimes increased from 18 in 1976 to 54 in 1977 and 130 in 1978, not counting offences under the protection of civil rights act of 1976. The 1978 figures included four cases of murder, eight of grievous hurt, six of rape and four of arson.

The report revealed that incidence of offences against Harijans was "quite widespread" in Tamil Nadu, particularly in the interior villages.

It took note of reports relating to offences under the protection of civil rights (PCR) act such as denial of drinking water facilities, provision of separate utensils in hotels and eating places, discrimination in temples and denial of use of approach road to burial grounds.

In some places Harijans were reportedly not allowed to wear chappals or cover the upper part of the body. In some panchayats Harijan members were not allowed to sit and had to remain standing throughout the meetings. "There were even cases of panchayats which avoided meetings altogether so that they did not have to call the Harijan members. These panchayats took decisions by circulating the official papers.

The report stressed that the situation called for serious stock-taking. In particular, it suggested tightening of administrative measures in order to check atrocities, protect civil rights, instil a sense of security and confidence among the members of the scheduled castes and impose rapid and deterrent punishment on offenders.

These measures, it felt, should go hand in hand with serious steps to place the members of the scheduled castes on a strong economic footing so as to enable them to asset their basic human rights.

The report pointed out that there was scope for better coordination between the police and the Harijan welfare department in dealing with offences under the pcr act.

In stressing the need to improve the working of the mobile police squads set up to deal with cases under the pcr act, it mentioned the case of an inspector who was in charge of one such squad but was unaware of the provisions of the act of 1976. He only knew of the 1955 act. The officer also was unable to do much touring as he had to share a vehicle with the district police.

The report suggested the creation of a separate post of deputy inspector general of police to implement effectively the provisions of the pcr act and to survey, study and work out suitable measures for the prevention of atrocities on Harijans. The officer must have effective control over the mobile squads and should prepare confidential reports on superintendents of police in respect of their attitude towards the weaker sections in general and the Harijans in particular.

The report said discussions with members of the Harijan seva sangh revealed that Harijans in several parts of the state were compelled to tolerate acts of discrimination because of their economic dependence on the upper castes. When they did complain, they found it difficult to get justice because of delays in investigation and trial, the vast powers of the vested interests and their own illiteracy and backwardness.

It recommended periodical working meetings of police and other officials to review instances of atrocities and discrimination against the background of the trends in the affected areas and to chalk out steps on various fronts to deal with the situation.

Protecting migrant labour

New Delhi (IBS) - Possibly through a Presidential ordinance, the Indian government is planning on several new steps to control and safeguard employment of Indians abroad.

The brunt of the measures will fall on recruiting agents in the country, complaints against whom have been mounting in recent years - deception, cheating, and even slave-trading.

The main measures planned are (a) enforce a deposit of Rs 100,000 by recruiting agents in government treasury before receiving licences, thus raising the present deposit of Rs 15,000; (b) for every default in payment to any worker overseas the amount will be deducted from the agent's deposit, and the agent may be asked to make a further deposit; (c) agents must now make a statement before the government indicating in detail foreign exchange earned by them as commission charges; (d) to clear the growing backlog of migrant labour applications, government offices may be set up in important recruiting centres and (e) labour attaches are to be appointed in Indian embassies in the Gulf region to care for the conditions of migrant Indian labour and see to their complaints.

Assam in turmoil

New Delhi (IBS) - The Centre is apparently fiddling while strategic Assam obviously burns.

Leading political pundits and editorial writers have come out with undiluted fears for that stricken State and the consequences that the entire nation may have to bear, but the caretaker government of Charan Singh has done little of note. Nor, for that matter, has the Chief Election Commissioner and the State government itself, except to call for talks.

The spark which spread so dangerously actually should have been put out early by the Election Commission and its State units. However, Chief Election Commissioner S.L. Shakdher is in convulsive knots in a personality clash with his deputy. The nation waits upon them.

The Assam Chief Minister, has, out of desperation, issued a shoot-at-sight order in parts of the State where student organisations have taken a stranglehold and crippled normal life. This could only add fuel to the spreading fire.

All that the student want - so they themselves say -- is that all foreign names be deleted from voters' lists being drawn up in the State. That thousands of illegal (non-Indian) names have been slipped in by unscrupulous politicians and their stooges has been found to be a fact, yet the Election Commission, its State units, and the State Chief Minister have not moved to have the lists redrawn with strict inspection of names.

Further, the students and most Assamese are agitating against the continued influx of refugees from Bangladesh which is pushing the population of the State to dangerous limits. The Indian authorities have been singularly incapable of keeping the Banglas out.

A mass circulation English daily has warned that the 'sands of time in Assam are running out fast.' The mass upsurge is termed unprecedented since the freedom movement in the country.

The paper points out that had the State's population risen with the rest of the country in the normal course, it would not have been even half of what it is now -- thanks to massive in-roads of Banglas from across the border.

Only some same elements among student leaders have prevent the situation from being even worse than it is. And it is bad enough, with no immediate sign of a return to normalcy.

Losses from agitations

New Delhi, Dec. 7 (UNI) - An unprecedented industrial unrest, caused by strikes and lockouts, in the first six months of this year has resulted in substantial loss in production.

The total time loss due to strikes and lock-outs from January to June this year was 22.65 million man-days as against 14.92 million man-days in the corresponding period last year, marking an increase of over 51 per cent, according to a Labour Bureau study.

The first three months - January, February and March - were particularly bad when industrial unrest accounted for the time-loss of 15.99 million man-days. A loss of 6.64 million man-days occurred in April, May and June this year.

In the second quarter this year, from April to June 30, the pro-Congress trade union centre - Indian National Trade Union Congress (INTUC) was involved in the highest number of disputes, workers involved and mandays lost as compared to the pro-CPI All -India Trade Union Congress (AITUC) pro-Socialist Hind Sabha (HMS) and Union of Trade Union Congress (UTUC).

Stolen Indian antiques

New Delhi (IBS) - An official study shows that idols of great antique value and other artistic archaeological objects valued at Rs. 1050 million ($130 million) have either been smuggled out of India or stolen in the past decade.

The increasing craze among the neo-rich in the West to possess unique art objects from the Orient is considered to be the prime factor behind the racket having international ramifications. The prices offered by Western collectors are fantastic apart from the fact that even museums in the West are too ready to pay a heavy price for these pieces.

One study shows that during the past 25 years there has been a thousandfold increase in the prices of Indian antique and archaeological pieces of art, which makes the smuggling profession a lucrative one.

Rare antique pieces are found in various museums, temples and buildings of historical importance in U.P., Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Orissa, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka.

A spokesman of the U.P. Police says that since most of the temples and historical buildings are unprotected securitywise, it is very difficult either to locate or trace the thefts. The problem in U.P. is acute because of the 3,470 protected monuments, declared by the Centre, 773 are in this state.

A study conducted in the various police ranges of the State show that there has been a spurt in the theft of rare idols after 1968. The most effected districts are Varanasi, Aligarh, Jhansi, Banda, Kanpur, Fatehgarh, Agra, Fatehpur, Mathura and Uttar Kashi.

During the past decade, 97 per cent of the thefts have been from temples. There have been a few cases in the Lucknow and Mathura museums. In 1968, a silver decanter, dating back to the Mughal period worth about Rs 7,000, was tolen from the Lucknow Museum.

Apart from the Government museums, there are several private collections in U.P. Kalpi, Banda, Kannauj, Gurukul, Kangri, Hatdwar, and Sanskrit University, Varanasi. Thefts of rare pieces from these places have not been infrequent. Of the incidents reported to the police only 25 per cent cases could be traced.

Most of the thefts from private collections are not even reported and as such the police cannot do anything about them. Another factor that hinders police investigations is that even when thefts are reported they are too late, by which time the antique pieces are beyond the seven seas. The theft of the famous 'Nataraja' idol came to notice only when it had reached a foreign country.

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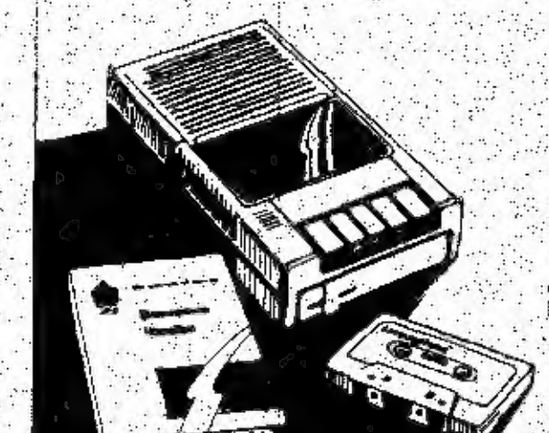

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Crystal ba on poll

New Delhi (IBs) - About the only clear aspect in the Indian election scene right now is that most political parties have settled into their respective stands and have either decided in favour of or against alliances. Otherwise, the scene is still considerably murky, and assessments and forecasts can lead only to the danger of being proved radically wrong.

The Janata under Jagjivan Ram is going it alone after very nearly linking arms with the Congress (Y.B. Chavan faction) currently in government with the Janata-S (or Lok Dal, Charan Singh's party). The problem arose ostensibly, because the Congress offered too few seats and the Janata asked for too many.

This issue actually stumped the alliance move in Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh. In Maharashtra the picture is still not complete, with Sharad Pawar trying to effect some working arrangement with the Janata.

Another factor which scuttled the Janata-Congress tie-up bid was the Janata's demand that the Congress leave the government. To the Congress, that was too big a price.

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Asked whether she believed in the verbal assurances given by Mrs. Gandhi not to reimpose emergency, Mrs. Pandit quipped: "I can only hope what Mrs. Gandhi says is true. She is a clever politician, and is educated and experienced and certainly

Personalit

New Delhi (IBS) - When Mrs. Indira Gandhi was ruling the Central roost, it was said that she rode the crest of a personality cult. Mr. Morarji Desai tried to reign the same way during 28 months as Prime Minister. Even Jawaharlal Nehru was a personality as India's first Prime Minister.

But it now seems that the battle of personalities does not confine itself to government - it has also spread to a vital organisation, the Election Commission, and this could be fraught with as yet indescribable dangers.

For quite some time now Chief Election Commissioner S.L. Shakdher has been feuding openly with his deputy, A.K. Srinivasmurthy. The pitch has been reached where Mr. Shakdher ordered that all Mr. Murthy's phones be disconnected, and where a section of the electoral staff has been turned against Mr. Murthy.

However, another section of the staff has stiffened its spine and complained of discrimination and favouritism by Mr. Shakdher. And so the battle lines are drawn.

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The two communist parties, the CPI and the CPI-M, are going ahead in alliance with Charan Singh's Lok Dal though they are far from happy with the Prime Minister. The "comrades" are mainly unhappy at the number of seats given them by Charan Singh, especially in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh, yet they know they cannot go it alone at the polls.

The Congress-I, meanwhile, appears to be going from strength to strength, and at the moment is pretty smug at the entire prospects. It is particularly happy at the switchover of H.N. Bahuguna along with his CFD supporters. This should give Mrs. Indira Gandhi a firm base in U.P. where the Congress-I now expects to win above 20 seats.

There is, undoubtedly, no Congress-I or Indira Gandhi wave, but the fact that the votes are bound to be heavily split by so many contesting parties and independents is much to its liking.

Mr. Bahuguna, conscious of criticism of his political volte-face, has tried to placate the people by stating the Congress-I will not repeat the mistakes of the emergency era. If it does, he said, he would be the first to react and leave the party.

He seems to believe that Mrs. Gandhi will keep all her promises in connection with his own CFD programme, all points of which she has reportedly accepted.

Mrs. Pandit warns against niece

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Asked whether she believed in the verbal assurances given by Mrs. Gandhi not to reimpose emergency, Mrs. Pandit quipped: "I can only hope what Mrs. Gandhi says is true. She is a clever politician, and is educated and experienced and certainly knows how to woo the people".

Asserting that she was not joining a movement against Mrs. Gandhi, Mrs. Pandit said all she wanted was "courage, character and conviction amongst the politicians who can bring in a clean government and one opposed to authoritarianism."

Mrs. Pandit felt unhappy that the Janata Party had lost the opportunity given by the people to lead the country on the path to progress.

Some politicians had thrown to the winds all norms of conduct and ethics expected to be observed in a free and civilised society. She felt sorry that she could not think of any political answer to the chaotic condition prevailing in the country.

Personalities persist

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However, another section of the staff has stiffened its spine and complained of discrimination and favouritism by Mr. Shakdher. And so the battle lines are drawn.

Mr. Murthy's office phone has been disconnected, but Mr. Shakdher has failed to have this done to his house phone because Mr. Murthy obtained that phone before he entered the Election Commission on deputation from the Law Ministry. In fact, Mr. Shakdher himself requested that Mr. Murthy be sent over to aid him in election work in 1977.

These are the two topmost men in the Election Commission now seriously engaged in conducting a free, fair and effective general election, and they are not even on speaking terms.

Mrs. Indira Gandhi, on one of her very recent election rounds, charged the Charan Singh government and the divided Election Commission of not being able to guarantee a free and fair general election. She implied the Commission was impotent, and Charan Singh vicious to the extent of either trying to get the poll postponed or have it rigged.

She also added that the by-elections held so far had been rigged by the former Janata government.

With Assam in an uproar over foreigners being listed as voters, the Election Commission has more vital matters on hand than indulging in infighting resulting from personality clashes.

Impoverished India in Fourth World

New Delhi (IBS) - The national income this year, it is officially feared, will register a negative growth, a dark phenomenon last felt in 1972-73. And the World Bank has underlined this fact by pushing India into the realm of the 'fourth world' - a group of impoverished countries slipping deeper into the quagmire of poverty.

A steep fall in agricultural output is the main cause of the zero income threat, and this is being made all the more stark with as many as nine States smacked hard by drought. The kharif crop is in ruins, and there is little prospect of even a fair rabi crop to come.

Industrial output may not pick up with lack of vital raw materials, power shortages, coal shortages, and labour unrest showing no sign of letting up for a breather. Industrial growth rate is expected to be as low as 2 to 3 per cent only, while that of agriculture may drop by as much as 10 per cent.

The World Bank survey shows that India's per capita income is less than Rs 16 -- deathly low. Thus the country has been ranked alongside Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Nigeria, Kenya, Malaysia and some others in the 'fourth world'.

Indian cities have also been found to be among the top ten most expensive ones in the world. The average working man cannot afford most necessities his counterparts in other countries can - a house, a car, and a decent living generally.

Taking the average earning of a worker at the upper limit of Rs 20,000 a year, the Bank finds no way in which he can save to buy even a 'tin-pot' that passes for a car in India. Nor can he afford to buy a tiny house. In fact, in Indian cities, to rent a small (two-room) house is to pay as much as 50 to 60 per cent of one's salary each month.

While a truck driver in Australia, for instance, earns up to Rs. 4,400 a week, his Indian counterpart doing the same work earns between Rs 40 and Rs. 80 a week.

While poverty has stalked this land for as long as one can recall, starvation is cramping as much as 200 million people - starvation and malnutrition together. Both Britain and Australia give doles to their jobless, while the US distributes food coupons to its poorer sections. No Indian government, despite repeated and higher doses of taxation each year, has ever tried to ease the lot of the hungry -- to at least see that the poorest individual gets at least one nutritious meal in 24 hours.

Sathe Foreign Secretary

New Delhi, Dec. 5 (UNI) Ramachandra Dattatraya Sathe Indian Ambassador to China, took over as the new Foreign Secretary.

He succeeds Jagat Mehta who has gone on leave.

Mr. Sathe, who was nominated Indian envoy to Peking November 1978, had also been India's ambassador to Iran for more than four years and to France from July 1976 till he took over in Peking.

Mr. Sathe, 57, began his career in 1941 when he was commissioned into the Indian Army. From 1945 to 1948 he served in various capacities in China and has served twice in Afghanistan, West Germany, and was appointed India's High Commissioner to Tanzania in 1962.

He also did a stint at the National Defence College and went to Peking again in 1966 as Minister and Charge d' Affaires for three years.

Before being posted to Iran as Ambassador in 1972 he was Joint Secretary in the Ministry of External Affairs.

Mr. Sathe knows Chinese, Russian and German.

Be decent, politicians urged

New Delhi (IBS) - A non-party, 'non-power-seeking' set-up termed the Lok Abhiyan, 'a people's movement', has asked all politicians locked in a grab-as-grab-can struggle for seats to behave decently and maintain integrity.

The trouble is, most politicians actually claim being decent as they are, and feel deeply wounded if their integrity is doubted. The Lok Abhiyan has not exactly spelled out the meaning of "decency" and "integrity" so that guidelines are put forward to politicians.

In a memo issued to all political parties, the LA has deplored the "decline morals and ethics" of the country's political structure. As a first step, it has suggested that any politician indicted by a commission (or a court of law) should be banned from contesting the elections.

But what the LA seems to have overlooked is that we have a President who had been found guilty of perjury by the Andhra Pradesh High Court. He, at that time, had to step down from his high office; yet, memory being what it apparently is, he has 'overcome' and is now escorted warmly as Head of State.

Example being the best teacher and precedent the way, why should lesser mortals such as mere struggling politicians toe the line of honesty and integrity? That is the question worth the Basket of Currency.

Former Prime Minister Morarji Desai, in a separate sermon, also shed a lonely tear at the "absence of morality" in Indian politics. Morality, of course, beginning outside the home so far as he is concerned, for it is remembered how stubbornly he refused to order an enquiry into son Kanti's many shady deals and his millions. As Prime Minister, he effectively thwarted all efforts of Charan Singh and others to bring Kanti to book.

Foreign remittances swell

New Delhi (IB) - In the first five months of 1979-80, remittances from abroad accelerated 14.3 per cent, much to New Delhi's satisfaction, and is helping to keep India's foreign reserves at a healthy level despite the mushrooming oil bill. Last year remittances increased by only 7.9 per cent.

If there is no substantial dip during the remaining seven months of the current financial year, total remittances should touch Rs 27,000 million ($3,300 million).

Another type of remittance that has also shot up is the interest earned by investment of foreign exchange reserves in bank deposits and securities abroad. Short-term deposit rates have risen to 12 or 14 per cent in some countries; the rates are up all over the world, variably. A substantial proportion of India's reserves are invested in short-term deposits. With bond rates also rising, the country is expected to earn an average return of nine per cent on its reserves this year alone.

Foreign exchange reserves have swayed between Rs. 53,000 million and Rs. 57,000 million this year. The interest on this at nine per cent, should come to about Rs. 5,000 million, offsetting some of the damage done by OPEC's crude oil hikes.

The position is more than welcomed by a surprised Finance Ministry it had fully feared a drop in remittances following the Iranian unrest and the exodus of tens of thousands of Indians from the Gulf region.

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THE YOUTH

Most North American cities with an immigrant population from India have several Indian organizations that look after their cultural needs. Some look after the political interests. Others help in helping the needy, exchanging information with businessmen or providing a forum for the women.

In many cases an important segment of the population - the youth - receive little or no attention. These young people, whether born here, or brought from India, while growing up here become somewhat alienated from their Indian roots. The friendships they form here, the educational institutions they are part of and the society in which they live are not in any way helpful to them in acquiring a better knowledge of the ancient culture they have inherited. Many, motivated by the dictum "maximise your pleasure" scorn their inheritance which is often based on minimising pain. Some of these young men and women, trying to outdo what others do, land in deep trouble early in their life. Some parents have been able to help their children by providing the necessary guidance, but not by any means, all.

Some of the Indian organizations in North America should turn their attention to helping the youth to find their identity. Sometimes separate youth organizations with adult guidance will be needed. Such organizations can organize the youth, provide them the necessary information that will enable them to cope with life here without being blown off their feet by the whirlwind of westernization. If that kind of assistance is denied to them at a young age, our youth are bound to make unnecessary mistakes and do irrepairable damage to themselves, their parents, the society, here and to their proud inheritance itself.

Idukki project to be completed

By George Mathew

New Delhi: The second stage of Idukki Hydro Electric Project in Kerala would be completed at a cost of Rs 31.68 crores during 1979-80 increasing the power generation to the level of the installed capacity of 780 M.W. In the first stage its capacity was 390 M.W. of power.

The Idukki project, one of the biggest in India, was constructed with financial and technical assistance from Canada at an esthmated cost of Rs 110 crores. The trial run of its generators began in October 1975.

The project consists of a complex of three dams, the 555 ft. high Idukki arch dam across river Periyar, the first of its kind in India and one of the 21 such dams of the world, the 454 ft. high Cheruthoni Dam across the tributory Cheruthoni river and the 328 ft. high Kulamavu dam. The reservoir spread over an area of 23 sq. miles is 2400 ft. above sea level, the second highest in India.

The work envisaged in the second stage are fabrication, transportation and installation of steel lining between the butterfly valve and lower manifold for the pressure shaft and concreting and grouting behind the steel liners. It also includes installation of three generating units of 130 megawatts each with the associated control and sub-station equipment.

Idukki project utilises the waters of the Periyar river for power generation at an average head of 665 metres by trans-basin diversion into the adjacent Muvattupuzha basin. The stage I of the project besides construction of an arch type concrete dam involved construction of water conductor system comprising of 2 km. long power tunnel and an underground power house with an initial installation of three unit of 130 M.W. each with provision of three more units of 130 M.W. at a later date.

In the Southern region, a super thermal station at Ramagundam (1100 MW) and Nayveli Extension (420 MW) and Tuticorin Thermal Extension (210 MW) are under implementation. It would be necessary to provide complementary peaking capacity in the grid to enable optimum utilisation of the thermal capacity planned in the system.

India's perpetual existence

By Surinder Nath Gupta

India is one of the two (the second is China) great living civilizations which can trace their continuity to the prehistoric past of more than 5,000 years ago. Iqbal, a great Urdu poet, once exclaimed about India: "Greece, Egypt, Rome -- all have vanished from this world; but there is something which has kept us alive."

What is that something, or rather, what are those things?! which have kept us alive through all the tribulations and vicctudes, through all the invasions and kicks on our heads, backs and stomachs.

The answer lies in our philosophy, in our religion, and in our social and family organization. Much can be written on all these. But in my view, the single most important reason for our survival has been the ability of our culture to synthesize the **seemingly** contradictory values - material and spiritual -- expressed in fourfold objects **[purusharthas]** of life: **Dharma** (a very comprehensive term without any single word equivalent in English. But may be translated as virtue, righteousness, prudence and morality), **Artha** (wealth and material possessions), **Kama** (desires) and **Moksha** (spiritual freedom). The synthesis and balance in theory, as well as in practice, of the knowledge and enjoyments of this world with the knowledge and enjoyments of the Infinite is one of the stupendous and greatest achievements of Indian thought, and the sublimest reason for our living in perpetuity. No culture can live, or has lived, for very long which ignores **both** the material needs and the spiritual needs of its people. The recipe of living in perpetuity was laid down forcefully long long ago by the sacred literature of India. "Most of the **Upanishads**" -- the highly philosophical treatises ever conceived by human mind, "exhibit stark realism in describing how to obtain wealth, fame, power, a long life on earth, a healthy body, and worthy children. Many of the prayers are directed to this end." One **Upanishad** laid down the recipe thus: "In darkness are they who worship only the world, but in greater darkness they who worship the Infinite alone. He who accepts both saves himself from death by the knowledge of the former and attains immortality by the knowledge of the latter."

Perhaps no other culture, although endorse the view of acquiring wealth and material security "have expressly stated it as one of the objects of life". Not **the** object as is the case with modern Western civilization, but one of the objects, which cannot and must not be ignored for the all sided fulfillment of life. Just as a mountain climbet cannot ignore the base and the middle of the mountain to reach to the summit, similarly a person normally cannot and should not reach the highest summit of life -- **Moksha or Mukti** -- without ignoring the base, that is, **Dharma**, and the middle, that is, **Artha and Kama**.

Dharma is like a thread running through and through the Indian garment without which we should not enjoy **kama and artha** and without which we can not achieve **Moksha**. It was a normal practice for all of our great sages and seers and **Avtaras** (incarnation of God) to revel in the **artha and Kama** as much as in **dharama** and **moksha** depending upon the stage of life. Not a single **Avtara** of India, for example, is an unmarried, poor, weak person. They and other sages and seers were the embodiment of Hindu ideal which "does not preach abstinence from pleasure for all or at all stages; it rather preaches, universally, the deal of chastened love, or pleasure regulated by considerations of both morality and material well-being." We Hindus considered economics **[varta]** as essential for the material interests of the people as were the **Vedas** for their spiritual well being. Our history is the grandest testimony that "there was never in India a national ideal of poverty or squalor."

Time and again **Panchatnatra**, the oldest and best collection of stories in the world which have permeated in all lands throughout history, insists on the misery of poverty, with greatest detail in the story of "Gold's Gloom", never perhaps, with more point than in the stanza:

A beggar to the graveyard hied

And there "friend corpse, arise," he cried; "One moment lift my heavy weight

Of poverty; for I of late

Grow weary, and desire instead

Your comfort; you are good and dead."

The corpse was silent. He was sure

'Twas better to be dead than poor.

Those who can not or could not or would not understand this very high synthesis and the great Indian literature "the volume (of which) transcends our imagination", or those whose life mission was/is to discredit India and her religion day in and day out, or those who want/wanted to camouflage British day light ruthless exploitation of India indulged in this "bitter misrepresentation, a violent caricature, an absurd falsehood" that India is "otherworldly" and ignores the problems and beauties of this world forgetting or ignoring completely that "India has lived and lived richly, splendidly, greatly, but with a different will in life from Europe." That will cannot or could not be understood by such people simply because that will is too complex and/or their cultural and philosophical milin is different. Even a person like Will Durant asked this question, "how shall an Occidental mind ever understand the Orient?" After eight years of study and travel it became evident to him "if at not even a lifetime of devoted scholarship would suffice to initiate a Western student into the suttle character and secret lore of the East." The Editors of **LIFE** also expressed the same idea: "It is not easy for a Westerner -- or even for many Easterners -- to comprehend, much less appreciate, the sprawling, elusive, exasperating, preposterous and wonderous country that is India."

It is, therefore, not surprising that even the highly educated people, still indulge in this mischievious propoganda without knowing apparently even the ABC of culture and civilization of India. As an example, a British economist, Barbara Ward, who ought to know better, writes that "science could hardly arise in Hindu society since one does not devote a life time to exploring an illusion" -- a clear cut case of collosal ignorance shown by committing two pathetic mistakes in a single sentence. When will such British (and other Western) writers stop grafting mounds of salt on the mounds of wounds on Indian body politique inflicted by their own nation? Perhaps it is not out of context to remind such people about Indian civilization which attained sophistication in every field at a time, in the words of a British historian, "when the ancestors of English dukes still paddled about in wicker canoes, when wild in woods the noble marquis ran." At the time "when the barbarians of Britain were painted savages" in the words of a 19th century British historian who wrote a monumental history of the British colonies, "the gossamer muslins of Dacca, beautiful shawls of Cashmere and the brocaded silks of Delhi adorned the proudest beauties at the courts of the Caesars". And "before London was known in history India was the richest trading mart of the earth" as her "embossed and filigree metals, elaborate carvings in ivory, ebony and sandalwood; brilliant dyed chintzes, diamonds, uniquely set pearls and precious stones, embroidered velvets and carpets, highly wrought steel, excellent porcelain, and perfect naval architecture - were for ages the admiration of civilized mankind".

[To be continued]...

Letters

Immigration

Please allow me to congratulate you on your series of articles concerning Canadian immigration laws and regulations which needs be publicized for the benefit of Canadian citizens, landed immigrants, prospective immigrants and visitors. If the present government follows the "open government" or "freedom of information" policies, as it promised it would, it will serve more than its purpose. I have personally requested the government's publication department in Ottawa for copies of the Immigration Law and the regulations thereunder; I am still waiting for their reply.

I was happy to read the article, "Comments on the Immigration Act" by Mr. Jay Chauhan, and could not agree more with him when he said, "...even in the new act, a large number of critical and important decisions are still made under the regulations by the immigration officers..." or

"The average immigration official is not a highly educated civil servant with a university degree. There are very few at the top of the echelons who have a university degree."

Bureaucracy can be efficient; but it can also be heartless, vindictive, self-protective, vain-glorious and overbearing. I have had contact with Canadian immigration officers in India, Beirut, London and in Canada, and although more often they were understanding and polite, I was sometimes surprised by their lack of general knowledge (even about Canada) and some officers' rudeness and obstinacy. I think, and strongly feel about it, the department should have more ethnic officers so that they won't assume that every Indian speaks Hindi or that every Iranian is an Arab.

Sampad Roy
Montreal.

Teen club

Indo-Canadian Teen Club is a new organization formed, run by and for Indo-Canadian teenagers in the Ottawa-Hull area. Teenagers interested in participating in the activities, please contact one of the Co-Presidents:

John Samuel (Jr.)
733-9422
Partho Ghosh
828-9530

Multicul... from I...

By Dr. G.S. Paul

[Paper presented to the Executive Committee of the Canadian Consultative Council on Multiculturalism]

In its formative stage, during the early 1970's the Canadian Consultative Council on Multiculturalism attempted to become the buffer between government and ethno-cultural groups across the country. Government's declared policy on Multiculturalism entailed a two-pronged implementation process: cultivation of cultural diversity and public acceptance of the programmes, and policies designed to achieve the same. As an advisory body, the Council attempted to become a voice of the nationwide ethno-cultural groups to the government, as well as the interpretive voice of government to the people.

The Council's first report contained recommendations to the government based on the newly developed multicultural policy. The Council's second annual report, 1977, was largely based on the findings of five standing committees: namely; Language and Cultural Development, Humanitarian Concerns and Human Rights, Immigration Policy, Media and Grants. The report is divided into two parts: the first summarizes the findings of these committees, including recommendations to the government; the second is a progress report, taking into account the earlier recommendations, and the status of their implementation.

The Council's third report, 1978, not only expanded its activities into areas covered during 1976-1977, but serious attempts were made to include reflections on the unity theme in general, and a study of the role and position of ethnic minorities in Quebec. The Council also organized workshops to involve the youth generation in order to understand the level of their acceptance of Multiculturalism.

The Council's activities to date can be divided into three stages. During the first stage: **the formative years**, the Council was trying to gauge public response to Multiculturalism through the 'song-dance ritual'. Attempts were made to involve ethno-cultural groups in a "quest" for greater acceptance of Multiculturalism by the larger society. The newly elected government's recognition of the already existing cultural activities of ethno-cultural groups were used as a smoke-screen to decide just how much they dared expose themselves. The second stage; **coming-to-terms**, involved the determination of the larger community's reaction through various conferences and workshops. From the 'song-dance ritual', the Council moved into the broader issues of culture; such as language, media and education. One facet of this stage was the Council's profile in Human Rights and Immigration activities which resulted in the presentation of several recommendations to the government. In spite of these broadened activities, the Council's role was limited to issues of the "third force" communities across Canada. In its third stage; **take-off stage of development**, the Council made a serious shift from its narrow ethno-cultural focus to broader Canadian issues. The Council became involved in understanding and responding to the Unity Task Force. An attempt was made to affect the involvement of ethno-cultural youth by commissioning the writing of ethnic historical studies and encouraging them to pursue ethnic studies in order to acquaint them with their origins.

The above is an attempt to gain

Multiculturalism: from Lobby to policy

By Dr. G.S. Paul

[Paper presented to the Executive Committee of the Canadian Consultative Council on Multiculturalism]

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The above is an attempt to gain an overall view of what went on thus far. But in the course of time it became apparent to the politicians, ethno-cultural leaders and bureaucracy that "the road toward true Multiculturalism is still a long one"; (a report of the Canadian Consultative Council on Multiculturalism, 1977). Questions of future directions arose: what is it that Multiculturalism has failed to do, and how do we go about filling these gaps?

Following are some problem areas that identify the gaps and indicate future directions for the Council.

1. PROBLEM OF PERCEPTION

(a) Instead of being accepted by the larger group as government policy on Canadian identity, Multiculturalism continues to be perceived as a lobby group for the "third force", i.e. ethnic groups other than English and French. It is most essential for the Canadian society to begin to see this as a national policy rather than a policy of the "third force". Government, through the Council, should strive to alter this perception.

(b) Another perceptual problem is that Multiculturalism is being viewed as a mechanism whereby the "third force" can become more integrated into the larger society. It is the age-old ethnocentrism of the Anglo-Celtic majority that fosters this paternalistic attitude since it sometimes tends to view its culture "degraded" if considered on a par with other ethnic cultures.

(c) Multiculturalism is also perceived as a policy thrust upon Canadians because of the recommendations of the B & B Commission, without having received the backing of Canadians in general.

Because of the above reasons, it is imperative that Multiculturalism becomes a **Cultural Policy of Canada** through which all cultural activities must flow. The so-called "other" ethnic-groups strive to prevent being treated as cultural groups needing "remedial aid" to become acceptable in the Canadian society. Their aspiration is to enrich Canada on their own respective merits.

2. LEADERSHIP PROBLEM

For several years Multiculturalism leadership has, to some extent, remained in the hands of "professional ethnics". Quite often these individuals turn apologists, and perpetuate more harm than good by their emotion-ridden diatribes of a worn-out age rather than inspiring the youthful generation's imaginations with a creative impulse to maintain, develop and monitor their cultural heritage. Therefore, it becomes apparent that in order to become a part of the fabric of contemporary society, Multiculturalism must move away from the "professional ethnics" into the hands of the every-day Canadian: the teacher, the housewife, the student, the tradesman, the individuals of the larger society; the ethnic groups are neither the exotic, nor the rare hot-house products, as they are sometimes portrayed.

3. IDENTIFICATION PROBLEM

(a) Identification with larger societal concerns is one of the more effective ways of becoming accepted by the society as a whole. While concerning itself with ethno-centric issues, the Council should continue to address itself to broader Canadian issues, such as the unity debate. An initiative, such as this, would help diffuse the majority fear that the ethnic groups are fragmenting the nation; secondly, should separation occur, the hardest hit would be the "third force" communities. It would appear that Quebec would be touted as a prime example of what occurs when separate cultural identities are allowed to exist, and how such a policy can tear a country apart.

(b) One identification situation that needs to be reviewed, and perhaps reversed, is the Council's profile in Human Rights issues because extensive involvement with Human Rights tends to cloud the Council's objectives. Furthermore, Human Rights does not receive much importance when considered a part of Multiculturalism, and it does not behove Multiculturalism or the Council, to become apologists for Human Rights issues. Aside from this, it reinforces the "underdog" image of ethnic groups in the eyes of the Anglo-Celtic majority. By accepting and promoting all cultures as equal, the Council can, more forcefully, make its point on cultural equality. It is, therefore, important to keep the two issues separate.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS FOR THE CANADIAN CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL ON MULTICULTURALISM

Short Range

1. The Council should take upon itself the role of encouraging the growth of ethnic organizations throughout the country. Its encouragement should not be restricted only to the funding aspect but extended to programming as well, in order to help them move towards the desired goal of publicizing and popularizing Multiculturalism.

2. The Council should continue and expand its efforts to work with radio, television and the printed media to encourage ethnic programming. It does not suffice to encourage the ethnic press; efforts should be made to reach the larger society through popular media. Pressure exerted through C.R.T.C. and the networks is the most effective mechanism for reaching the largest numbers of people.

3. The Council should provide the joint Parliamentary Committee with assistance, as, and when, requested, in its review of Cultural Policy, and the feasibility of according statutory rank to the Multicultural Policy.

Long Range

1. The Council should work with the government and any other constituent groups in moving Multiculturalism towards the status of a National Cultural Policy. This can be accomplished in a variety of ways, for example, through the presentation of briefs to the Parliamentary Committee, mobilizing local citizens' groups to poll public opinion and create a lobby.

2. The Council should remain active in maintaining involvement of youth in multicultural activities. This is the one most essential device to ensure that Multiculturalism continues alive and well in Canada.

3. The Council should continue to emphasize the use of education as the focal point for disseminating Multiculturalism. One way is to influence students at an early stage by introducing the element of cultural diversity in their school curriculum, particularly in social studies and heritage languages, and continuing to use it right through their formative years.

JOINT PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE ON CULTURE

Mandate

That a special Joint Committee be struck of members of the Senate and the House of Commons to review the status of the Canadian Cultural Policy with special emphasis on examining and evaluating the extent of acceptability of Multiculturalism and to recommend to the Government of Canada the feasibility of making Multiculturalism the Cultural Policy of Canada. The following should be its terms of reference.

TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. That the Committee consist of members of the Senate and the House of Commons with the Minister responsible for Multiculturalism as an ex-officio member of the Committee.

2. That the Committee be chaired by a member of the House of Commons appointed by the Governor General in Council.

3. That the Committee have power to appoint, from among its members, such sub-Committees as may be deemed advisable and necessary, and to delegate such powers as may be necessary to the conduct of their business.

4. That the Committee have power to hold nationwide public hearings and invite and receive submissions from any concerned groups and/or individuals.

5. That the Committee be supported by a small Secretariat which may consist of individuals seconded from government departments but which would clearly be responsible and accountable to the Committee.

6. That the Committee report to the House no later than eighteen months after its formation.

7. That the Committee receive public input on the feasibility of according statutory status to the Multicultural Policy.

[To be continued]

India's gloomy economic scene

New Delhi (IBS) - As politicians intensify their wars of words with the elections approaching, uncertainties in the economic field increase spreading gloom all round.

Coal output is expected to be marginally higher than the 102 million metric tons achieved in 1978-79, but demand has gone up. Complaints about quality have become more frequent, with coking coal becoming a severe constraint on steel production.

Haphazard planning in the power sector has ensured that the crisis will continue to plague the economy till perhaps the end of the Sixth Plan (1983-84).

Inadequate transportation, relating mostly to rail wagons, continues to affect the movement of vital raw materials from production centres to consumption points and from ports to the interior.

Shortage of diesel - essentially the outcome of poor planning - has affected road transport, which the economy can illafford because of the partial failure of the railways. It is perhaps symptomatic of the general crisis of economic planning in the country that during the first half of the 1979-80 financial year diesel consumption went up by more than 15 per cent while the planned increase for the whole year was put at five per cent.

LABOUR UNREST

Industrial unrest has increased, exacerbating shortages of raw material, rise in prices and a fall in productivity.

The forthcoming election has played its part in fanning labour trouble.

The inflation rate will be no less than 20 per cent a year. The budget deficit, which is promising to get out of control, is an important factor behind the rise in the price level.

The measures taken by the Government to contain inflation - the restrictive credit policy, for example - could affect production and strengthen recessionary tendencies.

Hope is being placed on the winter crop to make up for the 10 to 12 million-metric-ton summer crop shortfall due to drought in large parts of the country. The prospects are not bright in view of the power crisis, accentuated by the diesel shortage, especially in the North.

The extra money pumped into the economy during the poll campaign may fuel the forces of inflation without raising production.

The National Council of Applied Economic Research in New Delhi says that the economic outlook for the country is grim.

It is easy to agree with this finding.

Abortion denounced

Oslo, Norway (UPI) - Dec. 11: Mother Teresa, the frail nun who has devoted her life to the starving and destitute of Calcutta, yesterday was awarded the 1979 Nobel Peace Prize. She used the occasion to denounce nations that legalize abortion.

In her speech to a gathering of royalty, diplomats and heads of states, the frail 69-year-old Roman Catholic nun said such countries where abortions are legalized were truly poor, lacking the respect for life that is the basis of human dignity.

She said the greatest threat to world peace today was the cry of the unborn child dying in its mother's body.

'Afraid of the little ones'

"To me the nations that have legalized abortion, they are the poorest nations," she said. "They are afraid of the little ones. The child must die because they do not want to feed one more child, to educate one more child."

She said the homes she runs in India and 20 other nations around the world fight abortion through adoption.

The tiny nun, dwarfed by the massive oak podium, spoke unhesitatingly without notes for 30 minutes, her deeply-lined face creased with a serene smile throughout.

Mother Teresa also said that the way to peace in the world was simply to learn to respect the dignity of all human beings and to care for each other.

"In these 20 years of work among the people, I have come more and more to realize that it is being unwanted that is the worst disease that any human being can ever experience," she said earlier.

Mother Teresa led a torchlight procession in sub-zero temperatures Sunday night.

Mother Teresa accepted the Nobel Peace Prize "in the name of the hungry, of the naked, of the homeless, of the blind, of the lepers, of all those who feel unwanted, unloved, uncared for throughout society."

She accepted the Nobel medal and $192,000 award before Norway's King Olav and a capacity audience at Oslo University. She has said she plans to use the money for the poor.

Immigration regulations

(Canada's immigration regulations are serialized further in this issue.

More to come)

Continued from last issue

17. (1) A student authorization may not be obtained by any person under section 10 or subsection 16 (1) of the Act for the taking of any academic, professional or vocational training course of less than six months duration or involving less than twenty-four hours of instruction per week at any university, college or other institution not described in paragraph 10 (a) of the Act unless the course is recommended for that person by a minister of the Government of Canada, other than the Minister of Employment and Immigration, or by a minister of the government of any province or by any agency of the Government of Canada or the government of any province.

(2) No visitor may be granted entry for the purpose of taking any academic, professional or vocational training course at any university, college or other institution listed in Schedule III.

Employment Authorizations

18. (1) Subject to subsection 19 (1), no person, other than a Canadian citizen or permanent resident, shall engage or continue in employment in Canada without a valid and subsisting employment authorization.

(2) No person who is in possession of a valid and subsisting employment authorization shall continue in employment in Canada unless he complies with each of the terms and conditions specified in the authorization.

19 (1) Subsection 18 (1) does not apply to a person who seeks entry for the purpose of engaging in employment or a person in Canada who seeks to engage or continue in employment if he is

(a) coming to or in Canada to carry out his official duties as a diplomat, consular officer, representative or official properly accredited of a country, other than Canada, or of the United Nations or any of its agencies or of any intergovernmental organization in which Canada participates or as a member of the staff of any such diplomat, consular officer, representative or official;
(b) a member of any military force coming to or in Canada for training or for any other purpose in connection with the defence or security interests of Canada or under any treaty or agreement between Canada and other country;
(c) a clergyman or member of a religious order coming to or in Canada for the temporary carrying out of his religious duties;
(d) coming to or in Canada to engage in employment with a group of persons as a performing artist or a member of the staff of a performing artist where the number of performing artists in the group and their staff is not less than twenty;

(e) coming to or in Canada to engage in employment as a member of the crew of a vehicle of foreign ownership or foreign registry engaged predominantly in the international transportation of goods or passengers;
(f) an employee of a foreign news company coming to or in Canada for the purpose of reporting on Canadian events;
(g) a representative of a business carrying on activities outside of Canada or of a foreign government coming to or in Canada for the purpose of purchasing goods or services;
(h) a representative of a business carrying on activities outside of Canada or of a foreign government coming to or in Canada for a period of less than ninety days for the purpose of selling goods where that representative will not be engaged in making sales to the general public or to persons who operate retail outlets;
(i) an employee of a corporation, union or other organization carrying on business or operating outside of Canada who is coming to or in Canada for a period of less than ninety days for the purpose of consulting with other employees or members of, or inspecting a Canadian parent or subsidiary corporation or a Canadian branch office on behalf of that corporation, union or other organization;
(j) coming to or in Canada to render emergency medical or other services for the preservation of life or property in Canada;
(k) coming to or in Canada as a member of a non-Canadian-based team to engage or assist in athletic or other sport activities or events or as an individual participant to engage in athletic or other sport activities or events other than as a referee, umpire or other similar official; or
(l) a person who is in possession of an employment visa issued to him pursuant to the **Immigration Regulations, Part 1**, as they read before the coming into force of these Regulations, where that employment visa would be a valid and subsisting employment visa but for the revocation of those Regulations.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), no person described in that subsection may engage or continue in employment in Canada in any secondary employment without an employment authorization.

(3) A person in Canada may make an application for the purpose of obtaining an employment authorization if he is

(a) a person referred to in paragraph (1)(a), (b), (c), (f) or (l), or the spouse or unmarried son or daughter of such a person in Canada;
(b) a person who is in possession of a valid and subsisting student authorization or the spouse or unmarried son or daughter of that person;
(c) a person who is in possession of a valid and subsisting employment authorization;
(d) a person engaged in athletic or other sport activities or events as a player, manager, coach, trainer or administrative employee for a Canadian-based team, group or organization or the spouse or unmarried son or daughter of that person, or a person engaged as a referee, umpire or other similar official with respect to any athletic or other sport activity or event in Canada;
(e) a person who has made an application for landing that has not been disposed of;
(f) a person who has made a claim that he is a Convention refugee or a Canadian citizen, which claim has not been finally determined;
(g) a Convention refugee who is not a permanent resident;
(h) a person with respect to whom execution of a removal order has been stayed by the Board;
(i) a person referred to in paragraph 52(1) (b) of the Act with respect to whom the Minister has stayed the execution of a removal order or a person whose presence in Canada is required in any criminal proceedings;
(j) a person awaiting the final determination of judicial proceedings commenced with respect to a removal order made against him; or
(k) a person coming to or in Canada pursuant to an agreement with a foreign country entered into by or on behalf of the Government of Canada;
(c) a person coming to or in Canada under contract to fulfil a single or continuous guest engagement in the performing arts, except where
(i) the engagement is merely incidental to a commercial activity that does not limit itself to artistic presentation, or
(ii) the engagement constitutes employment in a permanent position in a Canadian organization;

(d) a person whose employment is related to a research, educational or training program approved by the Minister, or
(e) a person in respect of whom paragraph (1) (a) should not, in the opinion of the immigration officer, be applied for the reason that
(i) his employment will create or maintain significant employment, benefits or opportunities for Canadian citizens or permanent residents,
(ii) he is to be employed by a Canadian religious or charitable organization without remuneration, or
(iii) his employment would result in reciprocal employment of Canadian citizens in other countries.

Medical Examinations

21. (1) The following classes of visitors shall undergo a medical examination by a medical officer:

(a) persons seeking to engage or continue in employment in an occupation in which protection of public health is essential;
(b) persons seeking to engage or continue in employment when the aggregate period of time of such employment is in excess of ninety days;
(c) persons seeking authorization for a purpose referred to in paragraph 10(a) or (b) of the Act who have resided or sojourned, at any time during the five year period immediately preceding the date of seeking authorization, in an area that in the opinion of the Minister of National Health and Welfare has a higher incidence of tuberculosis, intestinal parasitic disease or any serious communicable disease than Canada; and
(d) persons seeking entry or to remain in Canada for an aggregate period of time in excess of ninety days who have resided or sojourned, at any time during the five year period immediately preceding the date of seeking entry or to remain in Canada, in an area that in the opinion of the Minister of National Health and Welfare has a higher incidence of tuberculosis, intestinal parasitic disease or any serious communicable disease than Canada.

(2) Every person referred to in subsection (1) shall be in possession of a valid certificate of medical assessment stating that the person is not a person described in paragraph 19 (1) (a) of the Act.

22. For the purpose of determining whether any person is or is likely to be a danger to public health or to public safety or whether the admission of any person would cause or might reasonably be expected to cause excessive demands on health or social services, the following factors shall be considered by a medical officer in relation to the nature, severity or probable duration of any disease, disorder, disability or other health impairment from which the person is suffering, namely,

(a) any reports made by a medical practitioner with respect to the person;
(b) the degree to which the disease, disorder, disability or other impairment may be communicated to other persons;
(c) whether medical surveillance is required for reasons of public health;
(d) whether sudden incapacity or unpredictable or unusual behaviour may create a danger to public safety;
(e) whether the supply of health or social services that the person may require in Canada is limited to such an extent that
(i) the use of such services by the person might reasonably be expected to prevent or delay provision of those services to Canadian citizens or permanent residents, or
(ii) the use of such services may not be available or accessible to the person;

(f) whether medical care or hospitalization is required; and
(g) whether potential employability or productivity is affected.

PAK APPEALS TO OIL RICH NATIONS FOR ENERGY FUND

New Delhi (IBS) - Pakistan has asked oil-rich Muslim nations to set up a fund to finance nuclear programmes in Islamic countries in Asia and Africa.

Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission (Pakistan) Munir Ahmed Khan, has requested West Asian countries that since they cannot depend indefinitely on their resources they should fall in with the plan.

He stressed that there should be communication and contact among the scientific institutions through conscious organised effort by the Muslim nations. Specialists from these countries should hold meetings on energy problems and the role of new technology, chiefly nuclear technology, to meet their future demands. The problem of technology transfer should be overcome somehow, and Muslim nations work in harmony with other nations in this sphere. Transfer of technology can be used as a mean by which oil supply is ensured by the oil-rich nations.

A magazine for children

Children of Indian immigrants to North America are being brought up in a Western society, without the advantages of the knowledge of the rich Indian cultue to which they are heirs. A few fortunate ones are able to fill this void in their education by their own and their parents' efforts. But the majority of them have been denied this opportunity. If this continues, in another 20 years, we shall have a community of Indians completely ignorant of all the rich culture that has accumulated over thousands of years, which is their inheritance. In these days of "Roots", when everyone is rediscovering one's origin, it is good to see such a journal for Indian children. Called Indher, short for Indian Heritage, this bimonthly magazine aims to present in simple language, the art, the culture, the languages and the traditions of India. Edited by Dr. V.V. Raman, Professor of Physics at R.I.T., Rochester, N.Y., who has done an extensive study of our ancient texts, this journal should fulfill the needs of many a home where parents are looking for something by which they can reintroduce our country to their children. The booklet is priced very reasonably at $1.00 per copy or $6.00 per year. I think we should all help the efforts of Dr. V.V. Raman and thus help ourselves and our children. The copies can be obtained from:

Indher,
P.O. Box 357,
Henrietta, N.Y.
U.S.A. 14467

Y. Gopinathan.

Remittances decline

Trivandrum, Dec. 5 (UNI) - There is a sharp fall in remittances by Malayalees in Gulf countries to Kerala this year.

According to many bankers, the fall is about 25 per cent even by conservative estimates. Some of the bankers and Gulf Malayalees say the comparatively low rate for interest paid by the India banks is a major reason for the fall.

Top officials of many nationalised and non-nationalised banks said that the fall in the number and volume of remittances was noticed in the beginning of this year and it became marked since July.

The bankers feel that with proper incentives, this trend can be reversed to some extent. But they are sceptic that the remittances can reach 1977 and 1978 levels when, according to estimates, between Rs. 500 and Rs. 600 crores were sent to Kerala by the Gulf Malayalees annually.

Managers of some of the branches said the decrease was as high as 75 per cent. For instance, one branch which had a sizeable number of NRE accounts was now receiving only about 25 to 30 foreign drafts a week against the 150 to 200 in 1977.

Amountwise, the fall was from about Rs 2 lakhs a week in 1977 to just about Rs. 30,000 now. There were weeks when not a single draft was transacted. The fall was marked even in areas having a concentration of emigrant Malayaleee families, like Alamcode and Varkala in Trivandrum district.

In the case of foreign currency non-resident account, which enables an emigrant Indian to maintain accounts in pounds sterling and US dollars, the deposit accretion till the end of October 1977 came to Rs 102.25 crores by the end of October 1978 registering a growth rate of 31.5 per cent.

Explaining the reasons for the fall in remittances, a visiting Gulf Malayalee investor said while deposits in Indian banks attracted only seven per cent interest per annum, some banks in the Gulf countries, Britain and Switzerland paid nine to fourteen per cent interest on short-term deposits

It was also pointed out that in India, interest rate was the same for internal accounts and NRE while in a country like Pakistan, the external remittances enjoyed a better rate. Interest rates in many of the Gulf countries were enhanced recently to attract deposits.

Another important reason for the slump in remittances, according to these sources, was the uncertain political situation in the country.

GARMENTS, LEATHER FOR HUNGARY

New Delhi (IBS) - A number of contracts worth Rs 60 lakhs for supply of leather and textile garments to Hungary, were signed at the Hungarian pavilion at the India International Trade Fair in the Capital.

The contracts between the two nations were signed by Consumex, the Foreign Trading Company of Hungary and the State Trading Corporation and some garment exporting companies in this country.

Ethnic adv cut

Bob Kaplan, Liberal M.P. for York Centre, Toronto has issued the following statement:

"On November 21, 1979, the Minister for Multiculturalism, Steve Paproski, announced in the House of Commons that ethnic press advertising had been frozen and that he had established a survey to determine the type of information wanted by Canadians who read the ethnic press. The announcement of the survey was also made in a November 23, 1979, press release issued by the Minister.

Since that time I have learned that the survey will cost $100,000 and is being administered by Decima Research, in Toronto, which is run by the current Chairman of the Progressive Conservative Campaign Committee.

This is noteworthy for two reasons. First, this is blatant political patronage. Secondly, and far more importantly, the survey cost of $100,000 was awarded without competition and is being paid from the department budget which is usually set aside

Traffic medicine

New Delhi, Dec. 7 (UNI) - A road expert has suggested a sound system of "traffic medicine" to combat the menace of accidents which take 15,000 human lives every year and injure another 70,000.

Dr. N.S. Srinivasan, head of the National Traffic Planning and Automation Centre, told UNI that road mishaps also meant a yearly loss of Rs. 67 crores to national economy.

Dr. Srinivasan said, in developing countries like India, "traffic medicine" has yet to be recognised as an integral part of the general health programme. Till now it has been treated very lightly.

If road accidents were tackled on a scale similar to those used against killer diseases, the present epidemic of road accident could have been almost eliminated.

He said strengthening the infrastructure at various levels to develop and implement an efficient emergency medical response system must be the core of this programme.

Afghans seek aid

New Delhi, Dec. 11 (UPI) - Afghanistan's Moslem rebels have appealed to India's Moslem to join a campaign to stop the Soviet-backed Kabul government's war against dissidents.

Zia Khan Nassery, chairman of the Afghan Islamic and National Revolutionary Council, arrived in the Indian capital Saturday to mount support for Moslem rebels fighting the Marxist government of President Hafizullah Amin.

The rebel leader called on India's 80 million Moslems to throw their support behind the anti-Soviet, anti-Amin drive. He said he plans to stage a march on the Soviet embassy in New Delhi

Nassery said the Soviets have boosted their support for the regime to 25,000 civilian and military advisers - at least 10,000 of whom are troops. The Soviet Union has poured more than $1 billion worth of new equipment into Afghanistan, he said, including 800 new tanks and 100 Mi-24 helicopter gunships.

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This is noteworthy for two reasons. First, this is blatant political patronage. Secondly, and far more importantly, the survey cost of $100,000 was awarded without competition and is being paid from the department budget which is usually set aside for advertising. This is reflected in questions I asked of the Government on November 28 and November 29, 1979.

This means that the usual $500,000 used for advertising in the ethnic press is slashed to $400,000. And should the survey discourage more advertising it is possible that the 10 month freeze, which began in March, 1979, on advertising money could become permanent.

This situation is regrettable because multicultural publications deserve the support of the federal government. These publications, as you know, are not regular businesses as are daily newspapers such as the Toronto Star. They have special needs.

This decision taken by the government worries me. I can assure you that I will demand that the current government continues to help the multicultural publications in Canada through continued advertising."

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Ravaging inflation in Madras

Madras, Dec. 7 (UNI) - The prices of articles of everyday use have shot up by 30 to 100 per cent in the last two months in Madras, according to a UNI survey.

The survey showed that while the prices of consumer durables were up by a third, some items like vegetables now cost twice as much as two months ago.

Retail merchants attributed the hike in prices of consumer goods to price increases determined by manufacturers. The local manager of a leading company producing vanaspati, vegetable oils and cosmetics told UNI that they were compelled to raise the prices as the costs of inputs had gone up considerably.

Retailers reported that a four-kg tin of vanaspati which cost Rs 46 some weeks ago, now sold at Rs 53. The price increase was Rs 13 per four kg tin in the case of a popular brand of refined oil. The prices of all brands of soaps and detergent powders had gone up.

One of the worst-hit items was baby food. One shopkeeper said the price of this item was soaring almost daily.

The only happy feature revealed by the survey was that the prices of rice and pulses had not gone up. In fact, shopkeepers held out the possibility of the price of pulses coming down with fresh arrivals.

Inquiries did not reveal any instance of official action to check the price rise. The Chief Minister, M.G. Ramachandran had stated recently that he would not hesitate to use the stiff provisions of the Central ordinance if the traders raised prices.

First conference of Asian Indians

The Federation of Indian Associations, New York, an umbrella organization with approximately thirty Indian Associations as members, is pleased to announce the preliminary proposals for "THE FIRST CONFERENCE OF ASIAN INDIANS IN NORTH AMERICA, 1980" to be held in New York City on May 24-25 (26?), 1980, the memorial day long week-end. Enclosed please find the details of the proposals. The highlights of the proposals follow.

IT IS HOPED THAT THIS CONFERENCE WILL ENABLE THE CONCERNED INDIANS AND THEIR FRIENDS TO GET TOGETHER ON A COMMON PLATFORM (a) TO SHARE THEIR EXPERIENCES IN NORTH AMERICA AND TO SUGGEST VIABLE SOLUTIONS TO ANY COMMON PROBLEMS, AND (b) TO EXHIBIT THEIR CULTURAL TALENTS ON A NATIONAL LEVEL.

1. Discussion of many topics of current interest:

(a) Problems of Indian Women: Students, Housewives, Working women etc.
(b) Indian Children: Rearing, Higher Education, Marriages etc.
(c) Indian Community: Cultural Identity
(d) Indian Community: India's Rural Development
(e) Role of Asian Indians in Politics
(f) Indo-American Relations
(g) Technology Transfer to India
(h) Legal Aspects including Immigration
(i) Business I: Imports to the United States
(j) Business II: Small Scale Businesses; Investments in India
(k) Business III: Investment in United States
(l) Indian Professionals in the United States
(m) Indian Music and Fine Arts in the United States
(n) Indian Doctors in the United States: Difficulties, Aspirations etc.

2. Presentation of Awards to persons/organizations preferably of Indian descent in North America, recognizing their: a) Service to the Indian Community in North America, and achievement in (b) Sciences, c) Arts, d) Engineering, e) Medicine, f) Fine & Performing Arts, Crafts, Entertainment, g) Teaching, h) Studentship, i) Business & Economics, j) Mass Media Communications, k) International Relations & Public Understanding, l) Professional services.

3. Cultural Groups representing various regions of India will be requested to exhibit their talents.

4. Many meetings for members of Indian and North American Alumni Groups to get together during this conference are being planned.

5. Activities for the children are being carefully initiated.

6. An Indian Arts & Crafts Exhibition will be inaugurated.

7. Several Conference Souvenirs will be issued.

8. Plans are underway to invite distinguished guests from India and North America.

Hockey wizard ill

New Delhi, Dec. 7 (UNI) - The grand old man of Indian hockey Dhyan Chand, was brought to Delhi early November 23 from Jhansi and admitted to the All India Institute of Medical Sciences for investigation and treatment.

The 74-year old hockey player was weak and exhausted after the journey and needed complete rest according to hospital authorities. He was, however, stated to be progressing November 24.

After initial confusion on the facilities to be extended to the sportsman who had lead the country's team to the Olympics the government has finally decided to pay his medical fees. He has, however, not yet been given a private room in the hospital.

Sanitation in a mess

New Delhi (IBS) - India needs some Rs 125,000 million to meet the target of providing safe water and sanitary facilities all over the country by 1990.

P.K. Chatterjee, adviser in the Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organisation (CPHEED), said that only 53,000 of the total 150,000 villages in the country and 83 per cent of the urban population had been provided water supply. On the issue of sanitation and sewerage in rural areas, the facilities provided were insignificant. Engineers were urged to submit their memoranda data on the status of water and sanitation facilities in their respective states.

Cricket test drawn

New Delhi (IBS) - With little difficulty on an easy-paced pitch, India held powerful Pakistan to a draw in the first Test which ended in Bangalore November 26. Pakistan held the edge only insofar as they were never bowled out in either innings.

Scores: Pakistan 431 for 9 declared and 108 for 2; India 416 all out.

The only century in the Test - the first in a six-Test series - was notched up by Pakistani all-rounder Mudassar Nazar, opening batsman and medium-paced seamer. The other mark was Indian keeper Kirmani equalling the record of former Indian keeper Farouk Engineer with 82 dismissals.

Pakistan, winning the toss at the start, put up a strong batting show through Nazar, Zaheer Abbas, Javed Miandad and skipper Asif Iqbal to put India under pressure. And with Indian opener Chetan Chauhan falling to a fast delivery from Imran Khan (a good catch by Majid Khan), India seemed to have a fight on their hands.

But a series of good knocks pulled the host team out of the woods -- skipper Gavaskar, Vishwanath, Yashpal Sharma, Roger Binny, Kapil Dev and Kirmani.

Imran Khan, even on this docile featherbed wicket, ended up Pakistan's best bowler with a bag of four wickets. He was followed by spinner (and opening bat) Majid Khan with three.

Imran's class as a speed merchant was proved where Australian speedster Rodney Hogg -- said to be faster than Imran -- had virtually failed in the series immediately preceeding. Hogg not only had run-up problems, but also rarely showed his real pace. On the other hand, Imran Khan produced controlled bowling speed and no batsman in the Indian team could take liberties. In fact, but for dropped catches and near-chances, he may have finished up with seven wickets.

Vedanta society of BC

The first annual general meeting of the society was held at 1254 West 7th in Vancouver (Multicultural Society Building) on 16th November 1979 with Dr. Anadi Jeewan Das in the chair.

The chief guest, swami Shraddhanandaji - head of Vedant Society of Sacremento in USA (affiliated to Ramakrishna Mission & Math in India) recited invocation followed by a devotional song by Mrs. Poorabi Das. After the treasurer's report by Anar Jit, nominating Committee Chairman Subhas Mukhyopadhyaya read the committee's recommendations. These were voted unanimously as there were no other nominations from the floor. These are: **President** - Dr. A J Das; **Vice-Presidents** - Dr. Darbarilal Sharma, Dr. A. Freedman, and N. Deo Mishra; **Secretary** - Subhas Mukhyopadhyaya; **Treasurer**- Anar Jit; **Directors** - Mrs. Poorabi Das, Mrs. Raj Sharma & Dr. Ashok Chaklader.

After another devotional song by Mrs. Purnima Gupta, Society's annual report was read by Dr. Das & Swami Shraddhanandaji addressed the audience expressing his pleasure in the growth and enthusiasm of the society, guided by swami Bhaskaranandaji's monthly visits from Seattle. He also emphasized the importance of weekly activities.

After a prayer recited by swami Bhaskaranandaji and a devotional song by Subhas Mukhyopadhyaya, there being no other business, the formal meeting came to a close. Then dinner was served to all members and guests followed by a slide presentation by swami Bhaskaranandaji regarding Ramakrishna Mission activities in India.

Blind woman sent back

By **Anne McIntyre**

Ottawa: A 22-year-old blind woman will have to leave Canada and return to her native India at the end of January, Immigration Minister Ron Atkey has decided.

The minister agreed to a "one-time only" extension of Neelan Kohli's visitor's permit to allow her family time to make arrangements for institutionalization in her native country, Atkey's media assistant, Dan Doctor, said last night.

Kohli, who has been blind since she was three years old, has been staying with a brother in Edmonton but her visa expires Saturday.

Doctor said the family signed an affadavit when they applied for immigration to Canada acknowledging the young woman's inadmissability for medical reasons.

The woman has immediate family still in India and the country has "excellent facilities" for the blind, Doctor said.

The decision disappointed Rob Santana, co-ordinator of the Ottawa-based Goodwill Canada organization which was supporting Kohli's case.

"Certainly she won't have the chances in India that she would here. It's easy for people sitting here 10,000 miles away to say there are excellent facilities in India. There are, but they can only take care of a very few," Santana said. [The Journal].

PARAFFIN WAX FROM CHINA

New Delhi (IBS) - India will import 2,000 tonnes of paraffin wax from China. A contract for the import was signed recently in Canton by Balmer Lawrie, the official canalising agents for the wax.

Balmer Lawrie has also signed contracts with the Iraqi National Company for the import of 5,000 tonnes of paraffin wax during the next financial year. This is in addition to some 3,000 tonnes already being imported from this country.

Trouble for Golden Temple radio

Amritsar, Dec. 5 (UNI) The "Golden Temple Radio Station, Amritsar" has run into trouble with its frequency being allegedly jammed. Disclosing this to UNI, Akali Dal (Revolutionary) chief Jagjit Singh, the brain behind the "Radio Station", said "if they (the government) know jamming, we know how to change frequencies. We are determined."

The broadcast of the radio station was heard on 120 khz on the medium wave on the first two days since its going on the air November 12 but was switched over to 200 khz and then 400 khz on the subsequent days due to what Dr. Jagjit Singh called "jamming operations" launched by the communication authorities.

No spokesman of the communication department was immediately available for comment.

The authorities are in a fix as to how to tackle this situation. They cannot intervene physically and arrest the "offenders" as the "radio station" is located in the Darbar Sahib complex which the police cannot enter, it being a religious area. The authorities are believed not to have taken any preventive action because intelligence reports say the "radio station" has a "toy transmitter."

Dr Jagjit Singh, however, claims that the range of this tiny "radio station" has been extended from 500 yds to 1.5 kms since November 18. This had been achieved by "correcting" some technical errors and fitting the antenna of the transmitter to the minaret of the clock tower. "We propose to take some other steps to accomplish the five km capacity of the transmitter" he said.

The controversial "radio station" has become a centre of curiosity for the local inhabitants. Those who do not fall within its range, trek to places in the vicinity of the golden temple to hear it.

"The radio station" relays live kirtans from the Golden Temple three hours in the morning and three and a half hours in the evening by connecting the transmitter to a wire of a loudspeaker in the Darbar Sahib complex. It however, gets disrupted due to power breakdowns. "We are trying to get power from the Darbar Sahib's generator," Dr. Jagjit Singh said.

A UNI correspondent who managed to sneak into the "radio station" found it housed in a small room in the row of rooms along the "Parkarma Area" of the Golden Temple. A few turbaned volunteers squat outside the room which remains locked most of the time.

As the double-panel door opens, one is confronted with jumbled wires and three small gadgets on the floor of the unventilated room.

Clad in spotless churidar-pajama, kurta and a shawl, Dr. Jagjit Singh disclosed that the transmitter had been manufactured indigenously for a few thousand rupees." "A real easy job" he quipped.

Dr. Singh also disclosed that he had in readiness another transmitter with a range of 15 kms, which he proposed to install shortly. The SGPC is giving full cooperation in the operation of the radio station, he said.

He wanted leaders of other religions to support this move and follow suit as he believed it was perfectly within one's rights to propagate religion. "We shall fight it under the fundamental rights" he said.

"I am not scared of anything as I am fighting for principles. In fact, the Government should support such positive propaganda as it encourages moral and ethical values, " he said.

Meanwhile, addressing a press conference at Chandigarh Akali Dal (Revolutionary) general secretary Arjan Singh Buddhiraja said November 18 that his party is prepared to extend all possible help to other religions in setting up such radio transmitters in their respective religious places.

Observing that Article 25 of the constitution provided freedom to preach religion, he warned that if the government took any action against the "Radio Golden Temple", it would amount to infringement of this article.

He clarified that "we do not want to misuse this". If the government desires, it can take control of the broadcasting of Kirtan from the Golden Temple".

He explained that the present "radio station" was only a "symbolic protest" against the government's attitude

Air link with Amritsar

By Our Correspondent

New Delhi: A proposal to upgrade the Amritsar airport to International standards which was shelved for the time being is being reviewed afresh at the instance of the Punjab Chief Minister, Prakash Singh Badal.

The Chief Minister had written to the new Civil Aviation Minister, Mohammed Shafi Qureshi, requesting early commencement of the work at Amritsar airport and the introduction of a Boeing 707 International Flight in the meantime.

The upgradation of the airport was one of the four conditions on which the Akalis have offered their support to the Charan Singh ministry.

Another proposal earlier under the consideration of the government was to air link Amritsar with International flights landing at Delhi airport. Custom clearance facilities will be provided at Amritsar and the in-coming and out-going international passengers will be flown in an Indian Airline flight between Amritsar and Delhi from where they will be able to catch the international flights direct.

The arrangement was acceptable to Indian Airlines. But Air India felt it was possible to operate their Boeing flights from Amritsar at least twice a week, particularly to cater the London-bound passengers.

A survey conducted at the Delhi airport revealed that 13 per cent of the international passengers preferred direct flight to Amritsar. If Trivandrum could be directly connected with Dubai on the ground that 25 per cent of the Bombay-bound passengers preferred direct flight to Kerala, Punjab's claim deserves due consideration, they argue. Further, Punjabis abroad remit Rs 200 crores annually in foreign exchange.

The upgradation of Amritsar airport is estimated to cost Rs 16 crores, of which Rs 3 to 4 crore would be required by the Air India for the purchase of ground equipment.

Rupee smuggled out

Jullundur, Dec. 7 (UNI) - There has, of late, been a spurt in the smuggling of Indian currency into Pakistan and other neighbouring countries.

Rupees 22 lakhs worth of Indian currency was seized during the year till November 20.

Silver was another favourite item with the smugglers as it was sold at a premium in Pakistan. 655 kilos of white metal worth Rs 12 lakhs was seized during the period. Neither of these items was on the smuggling lists last year.

Other goods finding their way into Pakistan were betel leaves, cardamom, whisky, banarsi sarees, semi-precious stones and electric components, like heating filaments.

Goods being smuggled into India were, gold, watches, dera-made weapons, opium, polyster fibre, cinnamon, foreign made bearings and sewing needles, cassettes and cloves.

Smuggling activities were on the increase in the Amritsar sector.

If you drink, don't drive

It can be a deadly combination, last year 58 per cent of drivers killed on Ontario's roads and highways were found to be impaired.

Roy McMurtry, Attorney General
Solicitor General
William Davis, Premier
Ontario

Don't end the year as just another statistic.

Ottawa proj help refuge

Ottawa: A successful multicultural function was held here at Ottawa Technical High School on November 29th. This event was organised by the Ottawa Chapter of NACOI (National Association of Canadians of Origins in India) to celebrate the International Year of The Child. The proceeds, $500, was donated to the Vietnamese Refugee Settlement Project in Ottawa (Project 4000).

All the performers were children from seven different ethnic groups, Indian, French, German, Italian, Jewish, Scottish and Vietnamese. About 120 children donated their talents to aid refugee families.

Dr. Satya Bhatnagar, President of the Ottawa chapter of NACOI said that he hopes to continue this event in future by making it an annual event to help support agencies that work for children; for example, next year's program could be dedicated to handicap-

Solar pumps

New Delhi (IBS) - Provided a government proposal is accepted, US multinationals will step into the Indian solar energy market in a big way. The Government is due to decide on the import of a 100 pump sets worth Rs 5 million from the firms shortly.

A site at Puri, Orissa, has been mooted for Solar Electric International to set up a factory where pumps for the Indian and South Asian markets will be manufactured in collaboration with Indian Detonators Limited (IDL), a Hyderabad-based firm.

Scientists and Indian manufacturers are concerned, claiming the move would kill efforts in the country itself to start their own production, besides paving the way for foreign intervention in a strategic field. Scientists further state that the move is untimely, for the Central Electronics Limited (CEL) has already developed a completely indigenous pump - one is currently on display at the trade fair in the Capital.

Minister for Rural Reconstruction, Bhanu Pratap Singh, is the man backing the IDL project. It was he who suggested to the Prime Minister that the country be allowed to import 100 solar pumps - customs duty for these have been exempted, as will the import of machinery for the plant at Puri.

The imported pumps have been valued at Rs 50,000 a piece. The government would underwrite the balance of Rs 39,000, while selling them to bona fide farmers for a mere Rs 11,000.

Internally, however, the protests against the import of such pumps the tremendous drought conditions have been put forward as the excuse - surrounds the fact that those against them feel that the pumps would do little by way of relieving the situation, especially since they have just one-third horse power. They would, on the other hand, provide an opening for foreign firms to enter the field, something which is avoidable right now.

The difference between US and Indian pumps is only in the price. The US one is inferior in as much as it could lift water from a depth of two metres, provided there is sufficient sunshine. The Indian pump, which is Rs 5,000 cheaper than its foreign counterpart, can do the same thing, even on a very cloudy day.

Scientists say that since solar energy is going to become a major source of energy over the next decade, India should avoid dependence on outside sources in this field.

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Dr. Satya Bhatnagar, President of the Ottawa chapter of NACOI said that he hopes to continue this event in future by making it an annual event to help support agencies that work for children; for example, next year's program could be dedicated to handicapped children. He hopes to involve more ethnic groups for the next year's function.

In addition $2,000 was donated to the refugee project by the Indo-Canadian Community of Ottawa. Dr. Shiv Chopra made the presentation on behalf of the community. This contribution was channelled through the Indo-Canadian Community Centre of Ottawa.

CBC Television (Ottawa) has taped the whole program and it will be shown on December 26th at 7:30 p.m. on CBO-FT.

Court told Sanjay framed

New Delhi - Dec. 4 (AP) - A key prosecution witness says Charan Singh, India's current prime minister, persuaded him to help frame Sanjay Gandhi on a charge of destroying a film satirizing Indira Gandhi's regime.

In a petition submitted Monday night, Amrit Nahata, a film producer and former member of Parliament, said he wants to provide "the real and true facts of the case" to the Supreme Court, which is hearing an appeal of tthe conviction of Sanjay Gandhi, the son of India's former prime minister.

Gandhi and V.C. Shukla, Mrs. Gandhi's former information minister, were sentenced to two years at hard labor by a lower court, which convicted them of destroying Nahata's satirical film. They are currently free on bail pending the outcome of the high court appeal.

Nahata said in his petition that he provided false film labels used as evidence in the original case "on the inducement of Mr. Charan Singh and Mr. N.K. Singh" of India's Central Bureau of Investigation.

"My statement before the trial court as a prosecution witness was made with a view to wreaking vengeance and to oblige Mr. Charan Singh," Nahata said.

He said that soon after Mrs. Gandhi's defeat in the March 1977 election, Singh, then the home affairs minister of the post-Gandhi government, called him and suggested "I should take my revenge from the former prime minister either by involving her or her son in the disappearance of film."

Nahata's film was lost during a screening for approval by Shukla's information ministry during Gandhi's 1975-77 emergency rule.

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Ontario Ministry of Labour
Occupational Health and Safety Division

KITCHEN KORNER

By Pranati SenGupta

Here are three of the recipes that were promised by Aleyamma Samuel in one of our recent issues (Party For A Hundred People).

COCONUT CHAMMANTHI [Chutney] for 100

3 to 4 tbsp. lentils (Mysore, or Chickpea dal)
3 to 4 tsp. cumin seeds
4 to 6 whole red chilies
5 fresh coconut, about 10 cups grated
2 to 3 medium onions, chopped
1 large green pepper, chopped
1 to 1½ tbsp. thick tamarind paste
5 tsp. salt or to taste
Hot water

Heat a heavy iron skillet, turn the heat down to medium. Dry fry the lentils, cumin seeds and chilies, stirring all the time. Do not let them brown. Transfer to a bowl. Fry coconut in the same pan (1 to 2 cups at a time depending on the size of the pan) until coconut is golden brown. Transfer to another bowl and fry the remaining coconut in the same manner.

Combine 2 cups of browned coconut, 1/5 of lentil mixture and ½ cup of hot water in the jar of an electric blender and blend at high speed for 1 minute. Stop the machine and scrape down the sides of the jar with a rubber spatula. Blend again until the coconut is reduced to a smooth puree. Then add some of the onions, green peppers, salt and tamarind paste and blend for about 30 seconds longer, or until creamy. Repeat this process until all the coconut, and other ingredients are blended. Pour the whole mixture to a large bowl or pan. Add more hot water to bring it to the desired consistency. Taste for seasoning.

SPINACH PACHADI [Raita] for 20

2 packages (10 oz. each) fresh spinach, washed, drained, chopped
1½ tbsp. oil
2 tsp. fenugreek seeds
2 tsp. fresh grated ginger)
2 tbsp. chopped onion
1 or 2 hot green chili (chopped), or red dry chilies, optional
1 tsp. salt, ½ tsp. sugar
About 3 cups plain yogurt

Heat oil in large frying pan. Reduce heat to medium and fry the fenugreek seeds and chilies for seconds, taking care not to burn them. Increase the temperature and add grated ginger and chopped onion. Fry until onion is golden, stirring, add chopped spinach and ½ tsp. salt. Cook over high heat until all the moisture evaporates from the spinach (do not add any water). It takes very little time to fry spinach. It should be dry but not over cooked. Quick cooking preserves not only the green colour but also some of the vitamins and minerals too.

When the spinach is cooked transfer to a large bowl to cool.

Meanwhile beat yogurt, rest of the salt and sugar with a wooden spoon and poor it over the spinach. Mix them thoroughly. Taste for seasoning, cover tightly, and refrigerate for at least 1 hour, or until completely chilled, before serving.

Note: Repeat the recipe five times for one hundred people.

ALL DRESSED PIZZA for 5 to 6

Dough: (for two 13" pizzas)
1 to 2 tsp. dry yeast
1½ tsp. sugar
1 cup warm water
1½ tbsp. olive oil

2½ to 3 cups all-purpose flour
1 to 1½ tsp. salt
¼ cup water
1 to 1½ tsp. salt
¼ cup water

Dissolve sugar in water, sprinkle the yeast into it and let stand (to rise) for 10 minutes. Meanwhile, measure flour into a large bowl. Add salt and oil. Add the yeast mixture after stirring it well. Add additional water (¼ cup) to make a stiff dough. Knead about 10 minutes to make the dough smooth. Shape the dough into a ball, put it in a large bowl, cover with a wet cloth and a lid. Let it rise for 3 to 4 hours.

FILLING:

3 tbsp. olive oil
1 cup grated Parmesan cheese
1 to 1½ lbs. Pepperoni or Salami (thinly sliced)
½ cup chopped green pepper
1 cup sliced fresh mushrooms
2 tbsp. chopped parsley
8 to 10 tbsp. tomato sauce or spaghetti sauce
12 to 16 oz. Mozzarella cheese (20 to 24 pieces, thinly sliced)
Chopped parsley to garnish

Divide the dough into two equal parts. Put one in the middle of a lightly greased pizza pan and spread evenly to the sides. Drizzle ½ tbsp. oil evenlyon the dough. Sprinkle ¼ cup Parmesan cheese. Set aside 24 slices of the pepperoni for later use. Arrange half of the remaining slices over the dough, sprinkle ¼ cup chopped pepper, ½ cup sliced mushrooms and 1 tbsp. parsley. Spread evenly 4 to 5 tbsp. tomato sauce over the vegetables. Arrange 10 to 12 slices of the Mozzarella cheese, sprinkle ¼ cup Parmesan cheese, drizzle ½ tbsp. oil. Garnish with 12 slices of Pepperoni and more chopped parsley. Bake 15 to 20 minutes in 375F preheated oven. Then broil for one minute to brown them lightly. Repeat with the other half of the dough and filling.

Note: Make your own changes to the measurements of the filling ingredients according to your taste. Once you have learned to make a basic pizza you can make many variations depending on your imagination. Freshly grated garlic and chopped hot green chilies, chopped onions etc. can also be added. Try also finely chopped cauliflower or broccoli. Pizzas make simple, hearty meals that would please almost any taste, especially when it is home-made. (Make a few, wrap them tightly when cool, and freeze for a quick meal or a party).

Electronic production jumps

New Delhi (IBS) - India, which at one stage, was entirely dependent on various sources for its electronic requirements, produced electronic goods valued at over Rs 5900 million last calendar year (about US $740 million).

This marked a 16 per cent jump over the previous year's production figures.

The 1977 production was itself a jump of 24 per cent over the 1976 figure.

Production showed increases in the consumer as well as telecommunication equipment section.

New strain of sugarcane

New Delhi, Dec. 7 (UNI) Scientists at the Sugar Cane Research Institute at Anakapalle, about 40 km from here, have developed a new variety of sugarcane which, they claim, is not only pest-resistant but also yields higher sources.

The scientists said the new variety known as "Co-7508" was less susceptible to red rot than the traditional varieties.

It could yield 19.54 per cent of sucrose while the traditional CA-997 gave only 18.02 per cent, a factor that contributed to increased sugar production.

MOTHER TERESA GIVEN DIPLOMATIC PASSPORT

New Delhi, Dec. 7 (UNI) - Mother Teresa has been granted a diplomatic passport to enable her to travel to Stockholm to receive the Nobel Peace Prize.

A diplomatic passport, issued usually to high dignitaries and persons of distinguished record, is valid for a year and renewable.

Support for decency

Bombay, Dec. 7 (UNI) - Film comedian I S Johar has sought the support of both the Janata Party and the Congress (I) for his candidature against Lok Dal working President Raj Narain in the forthcoming mid-term parliamentary poll.

In a telegram to Mrs. Indira Gandhi and Mr. Chandrasekhar, the film comedian has opined that his candidature against Raj Narain was a crusade for decency in public life, "for which I have the backing of the entire nation".

A copy of the telegram sent by him reads: "I have decided to contest elections against Raj Narain as an independent candidate. It is a crusade for decency in public life for which I have the backing of the entire nation. I seek your party's support which will make millions dance with joy."

Pak halts manpower exodus

New Delhi (IBS) - The Pakistan government will impose restrictions on the exodus of manpower from the country. The Pakistan manpower export to the Gulf countries since 1974, had resulted in the country getting its second largest source of foreign exchange through these people. The Government, it is learnt, will now discourage this practice of letting citizens seek employment abroad.

The ban would hit chiefly the unskilled workers, who were improperly employed and underpaid abroad. The manpower export despite its earnings by way of foreign exchange, was proving counterproductive in as much as the country now lacked manpower both skilled and unskilled in the country.

Fourty million more voters

New Delhi, Dec. 7 (UNI) - There will be about forty million more voters in the coming elections as compared to the 1977 elections.

The draft electoral polls published in the states indicates that the number of voters throughout the country has gone up to 361,751,971 as against 321,174,327 in 1977.

This represents an increase of 12.63 per cent. While the revision of rolls in 1977 was summary, the latest revision was intensive.

Except Sikkim, the number of voters has increased in all other states.

In Assam, where a controversy is going on about inclusion of foreigners in the electoral polls, the increase is 18 per cent. In 1977, the number of voters in the state was 72,25,616. The latest draft polls shows a figure of 85,37,497.

All the other states had registered increases ranging from 11 to 21 per cent. In Delhi and Chandigarh the increase was 21 per cent while the increase was 16 per cent in Karnataka, 15 per cent in Himachal Pradesh, 17.65 per cent in Haryana, 16 per cent in Maharashtra, 17 per cent in Meghalaya, 18 per cent in Punjab, 11 per cent in Uttar Pradesh, 12 per cent in Bihar, 16 per cent in West Bengal, 10 per cent in Andhra Pradesh and 11 per cent in Kerala.

While it was minus five per cent in Sikkim, Tamil Nadu showed an increase of just 2.72 per cent in the number of voters.

TEA BAG DELUGE

New Delhi (IBS) - Traditional tea exporters Balmer Lawrie has set up the first of two units to export the brew leaf at Calcutta at a cost of Rs 1.5 million. This is expected to produce 18.2 million tea bags for export.

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Ticketless dilemma

Ujjain, Dec. 7 (UNI) - H Chand Kachwai, Janata member of the dissolved p ment has threatened to c suicide after November 28 residence of Madhya Pr Janata Party chief Kisha Thakre at New Delhi if he deprived of the party tick seek re-election from Ujjai erved constituency.

Before leaving for New Mr. Kachwai told UNI th would shoot himself at Thakre's residence. Before mitting sucide, however, would "reveal certain fact dictatorship so that such a lation was not repeated".

World Bank aid

New Delhi (IBS) - The W Bank has come up with a pro to aid the rotational water s system in Maharashtra's and Girna projects over the five years at the cost of s million dollars.

Chief Superintending En D.N. Kulkarni, Maharas State Planning Developm Department, said that the was also negotiating the assistance from the World for forthcoming experimen the Girna irrigation projec six other major projects.

The World Bank had im conditions that the reliabi the supply system unde projects should be improv new project was propose Girna and the expert taken and given the complete lo on the situation. The approved that Indian eng were competent enough to the projects themselves.

Indian hot in New Yo

New Delhi (IB) - A Indian group of hoteliers is ing to expand its chain hotels abroad by adding four - one each in Londo York and East Africa second one in Saudi Arabi

The Oberoi chain, alrea five star hotels in Ad Aswan, Cairo, Bali, Kathm Singapore, Colombo, Dar Saudi Arabia, Zanzibar, and the Canary Island of S

The group is also examini possibilities of entering int ventures abroad.

M.S. Oberoi, Chairman India Hotels Ltd, told conference on November capital was far more easil able abroad than in India.

He said that in India, apa the expansion of Oberoi To Bombay, his company pla set up three more ho Jaipur, Agra and Bangalo company had also just tak a hotel in Udaipur.

Paper presented

Dr. Umesh C. Gupta, Research Scientist at Agr Canada's Research Sta Charlottetown, P.E.I. re presented an invitational p the International Sympos "Trace Element Stres Plants". The Symposiu held from Nov. 6-9, 1979 Angeles, California and ended by scientists fr different countries. Dr. travel was financed by th posium Committee. The Dr. Gupta's presentatio "Long Term Residual E Applied Selenium on the ium Uptake by Crops". S is an essential mineral by most animals. The cer forage crops grown in Canada are generally def selenium from the anima tion point of view.

Ticketless politician's dilemma

Ujjain, Dec. 7 (UNI) - Hukam Chand Kachwai, Janata Party member of the dissolved parliament has threatened to commit suicide after November 28 at the residence of Madhya Pradesh Janata Party chief Kisha Bhau Thakre at New Delhi if he was deprived of the party ticket to seek re-election from Ujjain reserved constituency.

Before leaving for New Delhi, Mr. Kachwai told UNI that he would shoot himself at Mr. Thakre's residence. Before committing sucide, however, he would "reveal certain factors of dictatorship so that such a humiliation was not repeated". "It is better to die than to live under such ignominy", he added.

Mr. Kachwai said his name was recommended for the Ujjain seat by the State Janata Party election committee, but the central election committee nominated another person.

He said state party general secretary P L Khandelwal had told him in early November about the clearance of his name by the State committee and since then he had already done a lot of election work.

CANADIAN FIRM REPORTS ON BASTAR UNIT

New Delhi (IBS) - Sandwells, the world famous consulting firm for paper and pulp industries, have prepared detailed feasibility reports for setting up a giant paper and pulp project in Bastar -- the forest-rich tract of Madhya Pradesh.

The MP government, it is learnt, will hold discussions with the Centre to secure the needed World Bank assistance for the project.

World Bank aid

New Delhi (IBS) - The World Bank has come up with a proposal to aid the rotational water supply system in Maharashtra's Mula and Girna projects over the next five years at the cost of several million dollars.

Chief Superintending Engineer D.N. Kulkarni, Maharashtra State Planning Development Department, said that the state was also negotiating the loan assistance from the World Bank for forthcoming experiments on the Girna irrigation project and six other major projects.

The World Bank had imposed conditions that the reliability of the supply system under the projects should be improved. A new project was proposed for Girna and the expert taken there and given the complete lowdown on the situation. The expert approved that Indian engineers were competent enough to handle the projects themselves.

Indian hotel in New York

New Delhi (IB) - A leading Indian group of hoteliers is planning to expand its chain of 11 hotels abroad by adding another four - one each in London, New York and East Africa, and a second one in Saudi Arabia.

The Oberoi chain already has five star hotels in Adelaide, Aswan, Cairo, Bali, Kathmandu, Singapore, Colombo, Daman in Saudi Arabia, Zanzibar, Tahiti and the Canary Island of Spain.

The group is also examining the possibilities of entering into joint ventures abroad.

M.S. Oberoi, Chairman of East India Hotels Ltd, told a news conference on November 20 that capital was far more easily available abroad than in India.

He said that in India, apart from the expansion of Oberoi Towers in Bombay, his company planned to set up three more hotels in Jaipur, Agra and Bangalore. The company had also just taken over a hotel in Udaipur.

Paper presented

Dr. Umesh C. Gupta, a Senior Research Scientist at Agriculture Canada's Research Station in Charlottetown, P.E.I. recently presented an invitational paper at the International Symposium on "Trace Element Stress in Plants". The Symposium was held from Nov. 6-9, 1979 in Los Angeles, California and was attended by scientists from 15 different countries. Dr. Gupta's travel was financed by the Symposium Committee. The topic of Dr. Gupta's presentation was "Long Term Residual Effect of Applied Selenium on the Selenium Uptake by Crops". Selenium is an essential mineral required by most animals. The cereals and forage crops grown in Eastern Canada are generally deficient in selenium from the animal nutrition point of view.

Samuel elected

Trustee Dr. John Samuel of Ottawa Board of Education has been elected the chairman of the Management Committee of the Board for 1979-80. The Management Committee is the most powerful of the three standing committees of the board, the others being Education and Personnel. The Management Committee was formed by merging two committees - Finance and Property.

Dr. Samuel was elected by the 16 trustees. He defeated two other trustees to get elected.

'LAZY BUFFALOES' AND HEART ATTACKS

Bombay, Dec. 7 (UNI) - A new phenomenon of "Lazy buffaloes" is behind the rising incidence of heart attacks in the metropolis, says eminent cardiologist Shantilal Shah.

Dr. Shah said dairymen have, of late, begun confining buffaloes to stables and feeding them on artificial fodder for higher milk yield.

Milk from animals not allowed natural grazing contains a special fat that is known to clog the coronary arteries, resulting in heart trouble, he said.

Talwandi to do penance

Amritsar, Dec. 7 (UNI) - The Akal Takhat, the highest sikh religious authority ordered Akali Dal Chief Jagdev Singh Talwandi to clean utensils for a week at "guru ka langar" (kitchen) for violating its "hujamanama" of October 6.

Mr. Talwandi, who met the panj pyaras at the Akal Takht to apologise for his conduct was also asked to deposit Rs 101 in the "guru ka golak" (donation box) and contribute "kara prasad" to the value of Rs 21.

He was directed to recite the divine hymns to absolve himself of the offence of violating religious norms.

Mr. Talwandi has also been restrained from issuing statements violative of the panj pyaras verdict setting up the seven-member committee for adjustment of seats with other parties and to associate himself with its proceedings.

The Akal Takhat has asked the sikh masses to lift the "boycott" on Mr. Talwandi and give him the respect and regard he enjoyed before.

Mr. Talwandi has been asked to appear before the Akal Takhat after complying with its directive.

Mr. Talwandi is reported to have accepted the "punishment" awarded by the Akal Takhat.

Mr. Talwandi was declared 'Tankhaya' (guilty under religious norms) for setting up the two-member parallel poll panel in contravention of the "hukumanama". The sikh masses and organisations were asked not to allow him to speak from any sikh forum.

Revenue minister Jiwan Singh Umranangal, who also appeared before the Akal Takhat to tender an apology for violating the 'hukamanama' has been 'punished' and has been directed to deposit Rs 51 in "guru ka gola" and offer "kara prasad" worth Rs 11.

He has also been asked to recite "japji sahib path" for 15 days.

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Matrimonials

Suitable match for a Tank-Kashatri girl, 20, presently employed as a nurse in Punjab. Relatives well settled in Canada. Canadian citizen or immigrant should apply M-1643, The Canadian India Times.

Sister invites correspondence from well educated, preferably professional Hindu Punjabi men below 35 for charming, sharp featured, convent educated M.Sc. girl 5'1", held Canadian immigration, visited Canada, presently in India, willing to settle in Canada or U.S.A. Reply M-1644, The Canadian India Times.

Wanted an attractive match for a handsome young man (Muslim) from Syria but Canadian Citizen, very capable draftsman and technician. Write M-1645, The Canadian India Times.

Matrimonial correspondence invited for young Indians well settled in Canada for a slim pretty widely travelled Kayasth girl, 22, studying in Delhi. Her brothers are settled in Canada. Write details to M-1646, The Canadian India Times.

Correspondence invited from professional gentlemen for a youthful Hindu Punjabi widow in early 40's. Canadian citizen. Both children from previous marriage settled. M-1647, The Canadian India Times.

Hindu Vaish brother invites matrimonial correspondence from Hindu women single, widow or divorced, permanent resident or Canadian citizen for his brother in India, 38, 5'-9". Handsome, issueless, divorced, had lived in Germany for 12 years. Only seriously interested parties please write to M-1648, The Canadian India Times.

Correspondence invited from sobre, affectionate girls for Bengali boy, 33, 5'-3", doing Ph.D. No bars. Also match required for doctor sister, 29, 5', in India. Photographs requested. M-1649, The Canadian India Times.

Immigrant citizen girl for Hindu Punjabi boy, 27, recently graduated in medicine in India. Father is doctor in medicine, settled in Canada. Contact M-1650, The Canadian India Times.

Matrimonial correspondences invited for a bright Gujarati Bania girl, 22, height 5'-4". B.Com (Univ. of B.C. '78). Currently preparing for her C.A. final exam. Parents well settled. A doctor, accountant or engineer preferred. Vegetarian and non-smoker preferred. For details write M-1651, The Canadian India Times.

Matrimonial correspondence invited from tall professional unattached gentlemen, 41-45 yrs. for an attractive, tall, educated divorcee (no children) 39 yrs, holding professional position in Toronto. Reply with details and returnable photograph to M-1652, The Canadian India Times.

Executive, tall, very handsome, fair complexion, chemical engineering doctorate, north Indian Hindu, 34, divorced, no children, U.S. citizen, very well settled, owns home. Write in confidence with returnable recent picture M-1653, The Canadian India Times.

Suitable match for attractive, talented Punjabi girl, 22, gold-medallist M.A. from India visiting Canada. Only immigrants please. Call 613-389-7340.

Nice girl required for Hindu 28, professionally qualified accountant. Please write M-1642, The Canadian India Times.

Suitable match preferably in Canada for an innocently divorced Rajput girl, 25, sweet, homely, attractive. M.A. Economics working in States. Caste no bar. Write M-1598, The Canadian India Times.

Professionally qualified, Canada/U.S., Jat Sikh match for highly qualified Canadian citizen girl, 24 years, 5'-3". Full particulars with photo at first instance. M-1614, The Canadian India Times.

Matrimonial correspondence invited from a suitable established professional male in his early forties for a well established beautiful female (in Canada) Punjabi divorcee in her 38th birthday with teenagers. Reply with current photo, professional and family background in details to M-1617, The Canadian India Times.

Correspondence invited from a suitable professional gentlemen for a bright, caring Hindu girl, 20, graduate in library science and music. Elder brother, a senior executive, well settled in Ottawa with family. Call 824-3664 or reply to M-1633, The Canadian India Times.

Matrimonial correspondence invited from well-settled, professional gentlemen for professionally educated girl, 36, 5'-4", slim, smart, expoinent of Indian classical dance, presently visiting Canada, U.S.A. Reply with returnable photograph M-1639, The Canadian India Times or phone (416) 241-3133.

Wanted qualified matches for two sisters - Jat Sikh, 28 and 26 years, educated, employed, fair, tall, gentle, sweet. Have U.S. immigrant option. Write Mr. Singh, Apt. 34, 14 Gail St., Cambridge, Ont. N1R 4M2.

Walia girl, fair complexion, higher secondary, 5'2", 28, visiting her brother in Toronto, invites early alliance, Phone No: 763-1515 or 769-4830.

Suitable match for Punjabi Gupta divorcee, well established structural engineer, U.S. immigrant, 45, 5'-8" no bars. Contact Satpal Gupta 227 Ponce De Leon Spartanburg, S.C., 29302, USA 803-583-0252.

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P.P. SINGHANTIA DEAD

Kanpur, Dec. 5 (UNI) Leading industrialist, Sir Padampat Singhania, died at his residence here after a prolonged illness. He was 75.

He is survived by his wife, a daughter and three sons, Mr. Gopalkrishna, Gour Hari Singhania and Govind Hari Singhania.

Yoga can save critically ill

Bombay, Dec. 7 (UNI) - Yoga may help send a man into space or save a critically ill patient.

Chest disease specialist Yogesh Chandra Mathur said in a paper presented at the Sixth Asia Pacific Congress on Diseases of the Chest here that the phenomenon of yogic trances proved that human beings could live for a number of days without proper oxygenation or active blood circulation.

This was like hibernation in reptiles and amphibians, and could be of great use if a technique could be developed to induce it artificially by medical means, he felt.

Dr. Mathur, who carried out extensive studies of a yogi's "samadhi" in a ten-cubic-metre underground pit, said these had medically proved that vital activities like respiration came to a bare minimum while the heart stopped beating and the body temperature fell considerably.

Lal to stay with airlines

New Delhi, Nov. 23 (UNI) - Air Chief Marshal P C Lal will continue to be joint chairman of Indian Airlines and Air India till the expiry of his two-year term January 31 next year.

Prime Minister Charan Singh and Deputy Prime Minister Y B Chavan have not accepted the recommendation of civil aviation minister Mohammad Shafi Qureshi to dismiss the former Chief of Air Staff from his present position.

Differences had arisen between Mr Lal and Mr. Qureshi on the settlement of the recent Air India employees' strike in London in which the Minister wanted the Air Chief Marshal to personally go to London but Mr. Lal declined to override the authority of various managerial levels.

JOB INTERVIEWS

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provides you with all the vital skills that greatly enhance your chances of success at landing a new job or changing one to better yourself. It gives you thorough guidance on performance resume writing, striking application writing, the "positive approach" technique, effective job hunting strategies, defying competition, taking the aptitude tests, winning the interviews, negotiating your salary, tactics of advancing further faster and much more in 12 practical and pertinent chapters.

Specific directions from punching up a 'nothing' resume for starters to dealing with the headhunters for top-notch jobs are all included. Produced after 8 years' research and experience in North America and U.K.

This success securing book is available for only $9.95 plus $1 postage and handling, and your investment is unconditionally risk free for 20 days. Remember: you only get one chance with a prospective employer, and you owe it to yourself to help you succeed - fast. Even a week's delay means a week's salary (or difference in salary) lost! Send your $10.95 cheque/money order along with your address to:

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